INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1969

Established 1887

Austria ..... 6 S | Libya ..... 9 Piast.
Belgium ..... 10 B.F. | Luxembourg ... 10 L.Fr.
Denmark ..... 1.75 D.Kr. | Morocco ..... 1.20 Dh.
Egypt ..... 12 P.T. | Netherlands .. 0.85 Flor.
France ..... 1.00 Fr. | Nigeria 2/6
Germany ..... 0.75 D.M. | Norway ..... 1.75 N.Kr.
Great Britain ..... 1/6 | Portugal ..... 6 Esc.
Greece ..... 8 Drs. | Spain ..... 15 Ptas.
Iran ..... 20 Rials | Sweden ..... 1.50 S.Kr.
Ireland ..... 1/9 | Switzerland .. 1.00 S.Fr.
Italy ..... 130 Lire | Turkey ..... 2.50 T.L.
Israel ..... 1.£1.80 | U.S. Military 30.15
Lebanon ..... 75 P. | Yugoslavia ..... 3.00 D.



...ATHER — PARIS: Cold, occa... ...ries. Temp. 37-21 (—3.—6). ...hange. Yesterday's temp. 36-28 ...N: Cold, variable cloudiness, ...12. Tomorrow little change. ...36-33 (2-0). CHANNEL: ...sh. NOME: Cloudy. Tem... ...W YORK: Cloudy. Temp. 41-28 ...day's temp. 37-30 (3.—1). ...AL WEATHER — PAGE 2

...LE: Unruly Mo... At 'Dolly' ...

...nd and Louis Armstr...

...kon Opposing ...ve to Repeal ...nkin Gulf Act

By Murrey Marder

...YTON, Dec. 18 (WP).—The Nixon administration de... ...day its opposition to Senate resolutions to repeal the ... Tonkin resolution, used by the Johnson regime to ...e U.S. involvement in the Vietnamese war.

...me time, the administration expressed agreement with ...esolutions it construes as support for its Vietnam policy. ...ed by Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., ...inority Leader Hugh Scott, R., Pa., has 46 co-sponsors.

As expected, the administration opposed all resolutions to set deadlines for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from the war, or to set specific requirements to broaden the South Vietnamese government.

What is likely to cause the most controversy is the administration position on the Gulf of Tonkin resolution. Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, reminded his colleagues just last Monday that he was "hornswoggled" into sponsoring that resolution in 1964.

The resolution was passed on Aug. 7 of that year, following an Aug. 2 North Vietnamese attack on U.S. torpedo boats in the Gulf of Tonkin, the facts of which have been the subject of controversy.

Passed by Senate and House, the resolution authorized "all necessary measures" the President might take "to repel any armed attack" against U.S. forces and "to prevent further aggression."

Critics have contended that this in effect gives the President "a blank check."

Letters Made Public

Sen. Fulbright, without any immediate substantive comment on them, made public nine letters from the State Department, expressing administration opinion on as many pending resolutions concerning Vietnam. The letters, sent on behalf of Secretary of State William P. Rogers, were signed by H. G. Torbert Jr., acting assistant secretary for congressional relations.

Hearings on a continuing stream of Vietnam resolutions will be held soon after Congress returns to business in January, after its holiday recess, Sen. Fulbright announced.

The Scott-Mansfield resolution was known to have administration support. In officially welcoming it, the State Department noted that it expresses willingness to "be bound by the results of free elections open to all South Vietnamese, requests the President to seek agreement with the government of North Vietnam on a joint proclamation of a mutual cease-fire," and calls on North Vietnam to honor elections in South Vietnam.

Sen. Mansfield had proposed adding the cease-fire clause, to which Sen. Scott readily agreed. The State Department said: "Mutual cease-fire under international supervision was an element of the President's peace plan of May 14 and has been an integral part of our peace proposals since then."

Concedes Congress 'Right'

The State Department said, "We oppose the repeal of the Tonkin Gulf resolution at this time. Certainly the Congress has the right to terminate this resolution if it chooses to do so. However, we do not believe that its termination would bring us any closer to peace.

"The administration's commitment to terminate participation of American combat forces in the war is clear, and the basic objective of the proposed resolution, namely the disengagement of United States forces from the war, is already on the way to being achieved."

But the letter then added an...

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

...'s Gift ...wsmen

...INGTON, Dec. 18 ...esident Nixon has ... that he is extending ... of his foreign policy ...rth estate.

... months of confron... ...now enter an era of ... with the press," ...0 members of the ...se press corps and ...lies at a Christmas ...their honor at the ...se last night.

...grin, Mr. Nixon de... ...e expansion of the ...ouse press corps. ... Roosevelt gave the ...om—I gave them a ... pool," he said, re... ...current plans for ...ing the White House ... pool into press quar... ...ere's no water in it," ... said, "but there is ...board."

...s Forces Now Put ... 40,000

...IGTON, Dec. 18 (Reu... ...al enemy strength in ...nam is now estimated ... least 240,000, including ...rth Vietnamese troops, ...se Department said to...

...ires, agreed on by U.S. ... agencies, show a re... ...50,000 in the enemy ...nce the autumn of 1968, ...e were at least 290,000, ... spokesman Jerry W. ... said.

...ction is somewhat more ... given by Defense Sec... ...lvin Laird, who told a ...rence on Tuesday that ...ow 40,000 fewer enemy ...outh Vietnam.

... said there had been ... the level of infiltration ... but he declared that ...n enemy strength was ... result of battle casual...

...eakdown Given

...dheim said the United ...mated that there were ...th Vietnamese troops in ...40,000 Viet Cong troops ...n units, and 100,000 ...providing support, sup... ...ransportation.

...and Gen. Earle Wheeler, ... of the Joint Chiefs of ...go to Vietnam in Feb... ...sess the level of Com... ...bat activity as Presi... ...m proceeds with his ... withdrawal of Amer...

...st figure of actual U.S. ... South Vietnam is 472,... ...Monday President Nixon ... cut in the authorized ...34,000 by April 15.

...noi Envoy Again Protests ...k of U.S. Peace Talk Chief

By Jonathan C. Randal

... Dec. 18 (WP).—The ...oi negotiator boycotted ...ocked Paris peace talks ... the second consecutive ...rotest President Nixon's ...ling" of the negotiations ... by Washington's re... ...ame a full-fledged am... ...to replace Henry Cabot ...

... Vietnam's Col. Ha ... again sat in for Am... ...Xuan Thuy and a Hanoi ...kesman suggested that ...tion chief might not re... ...he talks unless a U.S. ...r were appointed.

...kesman, Nguyen Thanh ... Communist dissatisfac... Philip C. Habib, who ... personal rank of Amer... ...assador but is described ... as the "acting chief of ...L."

...e present, there is no ...he U.S. delegation," Mr. ... "and for the time being ...uy is still in Paris, but ...est we will have to see."

...g as the U.S. obstinately persists in downgrading the talks," Mr. Le added, "Xuan Thuy will continue to firmly protest and severely *condemn* the U.S. government."

The wintry tone of the 47th conference session was also evident in the angry rejection of the downgrading charges voiced by the U.S. press spokesman, Stephen Ledogar.

Asked about Mr. Thuy's absence, Mr. Ledogar said: "Just read their past 47 statements and you'll see it makes no difference who reads them."

If there was any downgrading of the talks, he added, it was the fault of the Communists, who refuse "serious negotiations" in favor of "propaganda."

Indicative of the chilly atmosphere was an 18-minute exchange before the Communists agreed to skip next Thursday's session, which would have fallen on Christmas Day, and hold the next meeting on Dec. 30. Both North Vietnam and the National Liberation Front

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Associated Press.

LAWMAKERS OF THE LAND UNITE—The scene at the Supreme Soviet, where Marshal Kirill Moskalenko chats with aircraft designer Alexander Yakovlev as a deputy behind stifles a yawn, another glowers and a third (far left) reads a newspaper.

At the Seventh Supreme Soviet

Wynken, Blynken and Nodden at Kremlin

By James F. Clarity

MOSCOW, Dec. 18 (NYT).—A gray-haired, ruddy-faced, four-star Soviet general leaned across his desk in the great Kremlin palace yesterday and spoke animatedly for half an hour to a neatly dressed civilian who nodded with the deference usuall; accorded four-star generals.

On the stage in the front of the palace's hall, Communist party chief Leonid I Brezhnev, a swath of gray in his hair and wearing a dark-blue suit, held a whispered conversation with Soviet President Nikolai V. Podgorny. Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, sitting between them, leaned back slightly in his chair, apparently uninvolved and uninterested in the talk.

The 1,200 deputies attending the Seventh Convocation of the Seventh Supreme Soviet, this country's constitutional legislature, listened to long talks about the Soviet economy (it was said to be doing well, but not as well as expected, mostly because of the weather).

Some of the deputies listened attentively. Some read Pravda, the Communist party newspaper. Many chatted among themselves and a few deputies appeared to be asleep.

There has been no sense of urgency at the semiannual meeting, now in its second day. The deputies, from Riga to Vladivostok, knew that today they would approve a budget and economic plan for 1970 already ordained by the Communist party and the government, and so they did with only minor changes.

In the two days of the session thus far, there has been no debate, and each speaker's praise of the approved plans has been applauded.

Usbeki men wearing silver-embroidered black skullcaps and women deputies from the Ukraine and Central Asia with flowered kerchiefs around their dark hair have added color to the scene in the Kremlin.

Although the Soviet press has amply covered the session, there has been no live television coverage. Yesterday morning's session was covered by only three non-Soviet correspondents, two Americans and a Communist Chinese who was wearing a gray military-type tunic. The Chinese correspondent smiled at the Americans and took sheet after sheet of notes on the development of irrigation in Uzbekistan.

$51 Million Cut From Arms Outlay

MOSCOW, Dec. 18 (UPI).—The Soviet parliament today trimmed about $51 million from the military budget for 1970 and won a government promise to put an extra $144 million worth of consumer goods on the market next year.

The two houses of the Supreme Soviet made relatively minor changes in the national economic plan and budget for 1970 and then unanimously approved both after three days of debate.

It was assumed the changes all had been cleared beforehand with party and government authorities, and constituted window-dressing to enhance the prestige of the parliament.

The arms budget for 1970 was brought down in the final figures from 17.9 billion rubles ($19.86 billion) to 17.854 billion, a reduction of 46 million rubles ($51 million).

The military budget, more significantly, received only a 12.4 percent share of the overall budget, its lowest proportion in postwar years, although 17.854 billions of rubles still represented an increase of 154 million rubles to a record spending on defense.

The chairman of the planning commission, Nikolai Baibakov, announced the government had agreed to the recommendation of the parliamentary budget commission that the sale of goods to the population next year should increase by 130 million rubles ($144 million) more than foreseen in his announced plan.

The Minister of Light Industry, Nikolai Tarasov, said the fabrics, clothes and footwear produced next year will be worth two billion rubles ($2.22 billion) more than this year.

The increased production, he said, would make available to every citizen a total of 36.5 square meters of fabrics, 9.9 square meters of knitted goods and 2.8 pairs of shoes.

Secret Note Sent Bonn By Ulbricht

Seen as Indicator Of New Diplomacy

By Dan Morgan

BONN, Dec. 18 (WP).—East German Communist leader Walter Ulbricht responded directly today to the Bonn government's eastward diplomatic drive by sending a letter by special emissary to West German President Gustav Heinemann here.

The contents of the correspondence, written by Mr. Ulbricht in his capacity as head of state rather than party leader, were not made public, but the fact that the note was written and received was unprecedented in the relations of the two estranged German states. They have no formal diplomatic ties.

The last letter exchange, between Premier Willy Stoph and then Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger, broke off in late 1967 when the Communists demanded a state treaty granting them sovereign recognition as a prelude for talks.

The new Ulbricht move, however, occured as statements from both East and West Germany indicated a narrowing of differences between the two sides as to a basis on which serious negotiations on all subjects could begin.

This was dramatically apparent from a decree of the East German Volkskammer (or people's parliament), last night favoring relations with Bonn if they were regulated by internationally-binding accords. Last week a speech by Mr. Ulbricht to party leaders, holding out the chance of "cooperation" with the West Germans, evoked similar interest.

The letter was seen here as an implementation of these small shifts. The communication, one and a half pages in length, was described as "acceptable" in tone by press spokesman Conrad Ahlers.

Formal Beginning

It began, "Very Honored President of the Federal Republic of Germany," thus using the correct name of West Germany. The correct name is usually shunned by the Communists because of its suggestion that a larger Germany exists beyond the federal part in the West.

The correspondence was delivered by an experienced hand at East-West German negotiations, Dr. Michael Kohl, who drove to Bonn this morning.

Chancellor Willy Brandt made the first move toward Mr. Ulbricht in an inaugural address Oct. 28, by offering the East Germans talks, without discrimination and as equals. At the same time he uttered a new formula which, for the first time, spoke of there being "two states in one German nation."

Though a step toward a form of recognition, the new Socialist-led government has ruled out "sovereign" recognition, meaning that relations are "special" and can never be as one foreign country to another.

The question is whether the Communists will hold out for this or take what they have got and open some kind of talks with the Bonn regime.

The Ulbricht approach was seen by Western observers as East Germany's own version of bilateralism. Most observers think there eventually will be talks between the two governments, but they believe Mr. Ulbricht and the party leadership, which may be divided on how to handle Bonn, want to see how talks come out in Moscow between West Germany and the Soviets.

According to Western sources, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko is trying to link recognition for East Germany into a treaty with Bonn on renouncing force.

In any case, the dispatching of a letter from Mr. Ulbricht was viewed as highly significant, regardless of its content.

No letter from the East German Communists has ever been sent to and accepted by the West German president. Mr. Ahlers said it would certainly be answered.

Pravda Says U.S. Tries to Weaken Arabs in Mideast

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, Dec. 18 (NYT).—The Soviet Union stepped up its attack on United States policy in the Middle East today with the charge that the peace plan disclosed by Secretary of State William P. Rogers was unbalanced in favor of Israel.

An authoritative commentary in Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, expanded on a similar article in that paper Sunday to go into some detail on the U.S. plan. It asserted that the aim of the U.S. proposals was to divide and weaken the Arab states and to support Israeli annexation of some occupied territory.

Last week, Mr. Rogers made public in a speech the essence of what had been proposed to the Russians privately on Oct. 28—a plan which he called "balanced" and not likely to please either side in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The speech was virtually dismissed by Pravda on Sunday as an effort by Washington to camouflage its support of Israel and to weaken Arab unity.

On Monday, the State Department called on Moscow to stop making propaganda and to respond in a serious way to the American proposals.

Some Western diplomats said they regarded the Pravda commentary today as a step toward a concrete response, even though it was couched in polemical language apparently designed to win Arab approval on the virtual eve of the Rabat summit conference of Arab leaders.

Western diplomats said they did not expect a formal Soviet response to Mr. Rogers's proposal until after the Arab summit.

Today's Pravda article, by Igor Belyayev, its Middle East expert, said: "The official representatives of the United States and Britain speak about the interest of Washington and London in peace in the Middle East."

"The time that has passed since the start of U.S.Soviet negotiations on a Middle East settlement as well as the four-power negotiations within a UN framework show that there is an enormous distance between words about a settlement and deeds," he said.

"In particular, the State Department has created all its plans for a settlement in such a way that they defend only the interests of Israel, which, incidentally, is against any sort of international action at all to restore peace in the area," the Pravda article continued.

Pravda said that the latest American proposals consisted of three parts, dealing with the United Arab Republic, Jordan and Syria separately.

"In practice, this is an effort to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Big Four Meet Again On Mideast

Substance of Session Is Not Revealed

By Robert H. Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 18 (WP).—Big Four ambassadors held their 20th meeting on the Middle East today at the Waldorf Towers apartment of American Ambassador Charles W. Yost but did not disclose the substance of their two-and-a-half-hour session.

The four will meet again next Tuesday morning at the Park Avenue apartment of French Ambassador Armand Berard in an effort to relaunch the mission of UN representative Gunnar Jarring.

Meanwhile a senior Eastern European diplomat commented privately that the Soviet Union might lose its present position in the Middle East if commando movements should dominate Arab governments, and hence it is eager for an early settlement to bring a secure peace.

There are perhaps six months to come to an agreement before the situation gets wholly out of hand, he said, contending that Egypt is the only country really able to restrain the commandos. The guerrillas are paramount in Jordan, and neither Syria nor Lebanon can control them, he said.

The Communist official warned, however, against expecting the Soviet Union to exert more pressure on the Arabs. It is already using all the leverage it has, he said, and now the United States must exert pressure on Israel.

He envisaged the possibility of demilitarized zones in such areas as the Golan Heights which Israel captured from Syria, but said that first Israel must agree to withraw from every inch of captured Arab territory.

Faisal in Cairo to See Nasser Before Arab Summit Starts

CAIRO, Dec. 18 (AP).—King Faisal of Saudi Arabia arrived here from Jeddah today for a special meeting with Egypt's President Gamal Abdel Nasser, in advance of the Arab summit in Rabat, Morocco, Saturday.

It was their first meeting since the last Arab League summit in 1967.

Saudi sources have said that Faisal's government feels its own economic development is hard pressed and have hinted that the Saudis may want to curtail funds to Egypt.

Saudi Arabia, together with Libya and Kuwait, previously agreed to furnish Egypt with about $225 million annually, to replace revenue lost when the Sues Canal was closed.

The Egyptians reportedly are seeking expansion of the payments and, according to one report, Egypt wants the oil-rich Arab nations to contribute $960 million annually toward joint efforts against Israel.

New Unified Strategy

BEIRUT, Dec. 18 (AP).—Fourteen Arab leaders will sit down at a conference table in Rabat to map out a new unified war strategy against Israel.

The meeting, called by President Nasser, is intended to lead the Arabs out of the present impasse in which they are neither able to go forward and conquer Israel, nor willing to retreat into what they see as a surrender.

The summit conference is the first since the Khartoum meeting of August 1967. There, the Arab leaders agreed they would seek a political settlement with their adversary only on the basis of "three no's": No recognition of Israel, no negotiations with Israel, and no peace with Israel.

Two and a half years after Khartoum, the three no's still stand and a settlement appears further away than ever.

The so-called cease-fire lines roar daily with gun fire, the efforts of the United Nations and the Big Four powers have been fruitless and the antagonists are more bitter than ever.

Against this depressing background, what can the summit achieve?

Militarily, the Arabs—particularly Egypt—are believed to be up to their pre-war strength and to have improved their quality as modern fighters. But it is generally conceded that the Arab states still lack the force and unity to wage an all-out victorious offensive against their common enemy.

Only last week the Soviet magazine New Times warned the Arabs against being pushed into a war for which they are unprepared. Perhaps fearful of a rash decision at Rabat, the Soviet Communist party organ Pravda last Sunday said "close unity . . . is necessary above all in the interests of liberation of Israeli-occupied lands."

The theme of the summit was set by Mr. Nasser in a speech last month in which he said political efforts had failed and the Arabs had no recourse but war to regain their rights and conquered territories.

Mr. Nasser said it was imperative

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

U.K. Hanging Is Ended by Vote in Lords

By John M. Lee

LONDON, Dec. 18 (NYT).—The death penalty was permanently abolished in Britain today when the House of Lords approved a government motion ending hanging for murder.

The resolution, which required the approval of both Houses of Parliament, was accepted by the Commons Tuesday by 343 votes to 185. Despite the large majority of 153 in the Commons, the outcome in the Lords was uncertain because of the expressed misgivings of many Conservative peers.

A sense of occasion pervaded the ornate House of Lords as the two-day debate ended at 5 p.m. Peers crowded the red leather benches and 18 bishops in black and white robes sat with the Archbishop of Canterbury. The public galleries were filled.

The key vote was on an amendment, introduced by Viscount Dilhorne, a former Tory lord chancellor, that would have extended until 1973 the five-year suspension

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

U.S. Steel to Raise Prices, A Blow to Nixon Policies

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (Special).—U.S. Steel Corp., the nation's biggest producer of the economy's basic building material, announced today that its prices must go up next year.

The announcement, by Edwin H. Gott, U.S. Steel chairman, came less than six months after the company increased prices by an average 4.8 percent.

The timing of today's warning is expected to produce heavy political fallout. It comes just as the Nixon administration, which has persistently refused to impose wage-price guidelines or controls, is trying to convince business that the inflationary cycle is ending.

However, in his appearance before the Senate Banking Committee, Arthur F. Burns, who becomes chairman of the Federal Reserve Board on Feb. 1, warned that it may become necessary to resort to direct wage and price controls if inflationary pressures do not abate.

A new increase in steel prices, with its attendant repercussions on virtually every segment of the economy, would be bound to fan the much talked about inflationary psychology.

Coming as it does on the eve of new contract negotiations in the major industries, the forecast of a price hike is bound to feed labor's claim that wages must rise next year in order to cover higher consumer prices.

In addition, an increase would be likely to renew the pressure on the U.S. trade balance from foreign steel imports, which only recently began to subside.

Mr. Gott renewed his call for legislation to limit steel imports, saying that he doubted that all

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

Burns Is Confirmed As New Fed Head

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Arthur F. Burns to be chairman of the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. Burns replaces William McChesney Martin, who steps down from the chairmanship of the seven-man board of governors on Jan. 31 after 18 years. By law Mr. Martin could not be reappointed.

Mr. Burns's testimony before the Senate; Page 9.



Associated Press.

King Faisal of Saudi Arabia arriving in Cairo.

2 Egyptian Raiding Parties Cross Canal, Engage Israelis

TEL AVIV, Dec. 18 (AP).—Egyptian commandos twice crossed the Suez Canal last night and skirmished with Israeli troops, the military command announced today.

The Israelis said that one of their soldiers was killed and another wounded while the Egyptians suffered "several" casualties.

The first raiders crossed the canal at el-Ballah in the central sector of the waterway under a cover of Egyptian artillery fire.

They clashed with the Israelis and then retreated, the spokesman said.

In the second clash, about an hour later in the same area, an Israeli male nurse tending a wounded soldier was killed by Egyptian fire, the military spokesman said.

The attackers retreated across the waterway under a curtain of Egyptian artillery fire. The Israelis returned fire.

There were ten men in the first raiding party and 20 in the second, the spokesman added.

In Cairo, Egyptian spokesmen said that an infantry unit crossed the canal and attacked Israeli positions, destroying one tank and two armored cars.

The announcement said that an earlier Egyptian reconnaissance patrol surveyed the entire length of the canal to discover changes in Israeli positions following yesterday's "concentrated artillery shelling, which resulted in the destruction of several Israeli positions."

The announcement said that there were three Egyptian casualties during this morning's raid.

The Israeli spokesman denied the Egyptian version of the attack.

Later, the Israeli military command said that Israeli jets had attacked Egyptian military targets in the central sector of the canal.

All Israeli aircraft returned safely, the command added.

Pravda Again Attacks U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

impose a special settlement on each of the Arab countries against which Israel committed aggression, an attempt to divide and weaken them," Pravda said.

Pravda also said that the United States was "inclined" to support the "pretentions of Israel to the Gaza Strip, the West Bank of the Jordan River, and the Golan Heights."

"A special settlement for Sharm-el-Sheik, the Egyptian point on the shores of the Gulf of Aqaba," is called for by the American proposal, Pravda said. And the question of Jerusalem is "suspended," it added.

Mr. Rogers called for withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied territory, to be accompanied by binding Arab agreements on Israeli security. He also called for international control of Jerusalem.

Pravda said that in private talks the United States had told Soviet negotiators that because of Israel's "unyielding" position, it needed concessions from the Arab side to pressure a more flexible attitude from Israel.

The commentary said that this was not accurate, because "the matter does not lie at all in the so-called unyielding attitude of Israel but in the position of the United States itself, which continues to support and encourage the Israeli policy of aggression and annexation of Arab territories."

Arab Summit Said Aimed at U.S.

TEL AVIV, Dec. 18 (AP).—Arab leaders gathering for their new summit conference intend to pressure the United States to weaken its support for Israel, political sources in Tel Aviv said today.

One informant described the Arab meeting in Rabat, Morocco, as an explicit attempt to change U.S. policy toward Israel, perhaps by threatening America's oil interests in the Middle East.

"It is important to remember there is a very powerful oil lobby in Washington," the informant said.

U.S. Underground A-Blast

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—The United States today conducted another underground nuclear test, the third in two days, at its Nevada test site. The Atomic Energy Commission said the blast was the equivalent of 20,000 tons to 200,000 tons of TNT and was its 27th weapons test this year.

Tonkin Gulf Repeal Eyed

(Continued from Page 1)

other justification against repeal, which can touch off repercussions of its own:

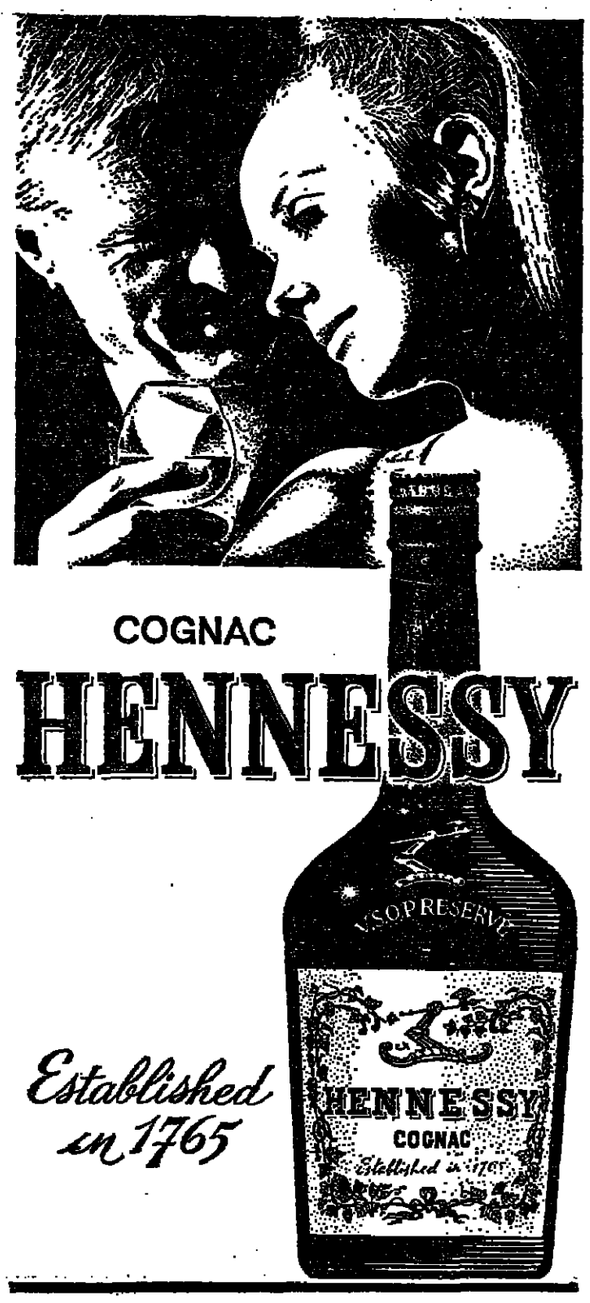
"In addition, the existence of the Tonkin Gulf resolution has consequences for Southeast Asia which go beyond the war in Vietnam. The question of its termination must be considered carefully in terms of our other international obligations in the area, particularly the Southeast Asia collective defense treaty which the Tonkin Gulf resolution specifically cites."

In addition to supporting the Scott-Mansfield resolution yesterday, the State Department expressed support for another by Sen. Scott, Sen. Mansfield and Sen. Mark O. Hatfield, R., Ore., which called a letter by North Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong in support of the U.S. anti-war moratorium demonstrations a "blatant and insolent intrusion" into American affairs.

Judge Arrested At Nude Show In New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18 (AP).—The state criminal district court judge who presided over the Clay Shaw assassination conspiracy trial last summer was among those arrested Wednesday night in a police raid on a live nude show in a motel room.

Sergeant William Nolan said Judge Edward A. Haggerty jr. of New Orleans was booked on a charge of assaulting three police officers. Vice squad officers said Judge Haggerty tried to flee when they walked in but was stopped as he ran through the door and became violent when ordered to return to the room.



Faisal Sees Nasser Before Arab Summit

Saudis May Curb Funds to Egypt

(Continued from Page 1)

for Arab states far from the front line to throw their weight into the battle.

"It is high time for every Arab to shoulder his responsibility and raise his hand to be included in the count, or he will be dropped completely," the Egyptian president declared.

Since the 1967 war, the burden of the fighting has fallen on Egypt, Jordan, Iraq and Syria, in that order. Palestinian guerrillas have also been troubling the Israelis with their raids.

Farther back, the oil-rich states of Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Libya have been helping Egypt and Jordan with an annual $324 million cash subsidy.

Now, Mr. Nasser apparently wants wider Arab mobilization, with each country contributing muscle—and perhaps money—according to its capabilities.

When Mr. Nasser called for the summit, it was thought that attempts to reach a political settlement were being abandoned. Saudi Arabia, in fact, said it would attend the conference only on this condition.

But as the summit draws near, it is not quite clear what the conferees will be aiming for. The position of Egypt may have changed following a visit by a top-level delegation to Moscow last week.

A joint communiqué after the visit said Russia would continue its efforts for a political settlement. It said Cairo and Moscow had agreed on "practical steps" to further develop cooperation, but omitted specific mention of fresh arms shipments to the Arabs.

The intentions of Syria, a vociferous militant, are obscure. So far, it has not even said whether it will attend the summit at all.

Jordan's King Hussein will attend and leaders of Lebanon, Kuwait, Morocco, Libya and Sudan are also expected to go to Rabat.

So is Yassir Arafat, the top guerrilla chieftain.

However, Iraq's head of state, Lt. Gen. Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr, will not go to Rabat, Baghdad Radio announced today. The Iraqi foreign minister will represent him there.

Apart from Tunisia, whose President Habib Bourguiba is alling, Iraq is the first nation to announce that it will not be represented by its head of state.

U.K. Hanging Is Ended by Vote in Lords

(Continued from Page 1)

of the death penalty due to end July 31, 1970.

The amendment was defeated by 220 votes to 174, a majority of 46. The House then went on to approve the government resolution on a voice vote. The recorded vote of 394 was the largest in the Lords for some years.

Although the votes in both houses were conducted free of party discipline, Labor members were overwhelmingly in favor of abolishing the death penalty, while Tories expressed reservations, mostly as to timing. Some expressed concern over rising violence.

The 220 votes against the amendement included 100 Labor peers and 41 Conservatives, among others, the 174 votes for the amendment include 146 Conservatives and one Labor member.

After the vote, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Michael Ramsey, who voted with 17 of the 18 bishops for the abolitionist cause, issued the following statement:

"Abolition of capital punishment once and for all will help create a more civilized society in which to continue the search for the causes of crime and to continue experiments in penal reform.

"I sympathize with those who are worried about Parliament's decision, but I am certain it will redound in very many ways to the advantage and honor of the nation."

An opposite view was expressed by Fred Castell, general secretary of the Prison Officers Association, which opposed abolition.

"I hope the people who have taken this decision will not live to regret it in terms of lost lives, particularly in so far as prison and police officers are concerned," he said.

The government motion today was to carry out the provisions of a section of a 1965 act which stated that the five-year experimental period for abolition of hanging would end next year unless otherwise determined by an affirmative resolution of both houses.

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Gardiner, ended the debate by acknowledging that public opinion, as indicated in recent polls, was overwhelmingly in favor of the restoration of capital punishment.

But he urged the peers to make a distinction between informed and uninformed opinion and said: "There is not a single country in the world where abolition of capital punishment has resulted in an increase of murder."

Arguing for abolition on humane grounds, he said he was quite certain that capital punishment was no greater a deterrent to crimes than other kinds of punishment.

Had the government resolution failed, Britain would have reverted to the provisions of a 1957 act. This act set out hanging as the punishment for murder in furtherance of theft, murder by shooting while resisting arrest or murder of a policeman or prison officer.



United Press International

FOR THE LIEUTENANT—Former servicemen at the American Legion Hall in Atlanta, Ga., signing a petition asking the Army to drop charges against Lt. William Calley, accused of killing 109 Vietnamese Civilians.

Wallace Asks 'Public Support' For GIs in My Lai Episode

By Jack Nelson

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 18.—Ex-Gov. George C. Wallace believes American soldiers involved in the alleged My Lai massacre are innocent of any atrocity and says: "There ought to be public support for them."

He expressed his opinion in an interview during which he dramatically compared his own fears of dying in World War II with those of soldiers in Vietnam.

"I don't condone atrocities," the former Alabama governor said, "but let's wait until all the facts are in."

On his recent trip to Vietnam, Mr. Wallace said, servicemen told him that "women and children are out there shooting and throwing grenades at you." He said he was told that even eight-year-old girls were armed.

"If newspapers want to uncover atrocities," Mr. Wallace declared, "let 'em get pictures of the digging up of graves at Hué. Let 'em get pictures of the thousands of graves of civilians killed by the Viet Cong around Saigon and some of the villages."

The 1968 third-party presidential candidate accused the news media of performing "a great disservice" by reporting accounts of how 1st Lt. William L. Calley jr. allegedly killed 109 civilians at My Lai in March, 1968. Lt. Calley faces a court-martial on murder charges. Said Mr. Wallace:

"When the media second-guesses a fellow like that more than a year later—and he had bullets popping all around him and was being shot at—it's just like a Supreme Court judge trying to determine a year after a trial whether a policeman was being brutal when he shot a thief who attacked him with a knife. A judge probably would have died of fright under similar circumstances and newspaper editors probably would have died of fright if they'd been in Vietnam."

Mr. Wallace, who went on 17 World War II bombing missions as an engineer on a B-29, said: "You're getting shot at and you break out in a sweat and your heart beats 240 times a minute and you worry about your life and you want to get back home. Those kids out there in Vietnam want to get back home—everybody wants to live."

He said that although his plane never was hit by gunfire, "ack-ack [anti-aircraft fire] burst beneath us and over us and splattered on the Plexiglas." He still draws a 10 percent disability payment for a nervous ailment linked to his war service.

"I can't believe an American serviceman would purposely shoot any civilian," Mr. Wallace said, adding, "Any atrocities in this war were caused by the Communists."

© Los Angeles Times

'Dial-a-Protest' For New Yorkers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP).—A New York peace group has instituted a "dial-a-demonstration" service that provides the latest news on where the action is, the House Internal Security Committee was told yesterday.

Prospective demonstrators need merely dial 212 924-6315 for a rundown on where and when to do their thing, the committee was told by New Jersey State Police Lt. Michael Gosh.

The service is provided by an organization Lt. Gosh named as the Fifth Avenue Parade for Peace.

Carrying Food and Medicine

Wives of 2 Downed U.S. Pilots Arrive in Laos to Meet Reds

VIENTIANE, Laos, Dec. 18 (NYT).—The wives of two U.S. airmen whose planes were shot down in North Vietnam and Laos arrived here today to meet with Communist officials in hopes of securing the release of their husbands or at least sending them food, clothing and medical supplies.

One of the women, Mrs. Louis F. Jones, brought a satchel of medical supplies for her husband, a 42-year-old Air Force lieutenant-colonel whose plane was shot down over North Vietnam in May, 1967. Mrs. Jones, who lives with her two children in Apple Valley, Calif., said the medication was for burns her husband had suffered before his capture.

"They need constant attention," she said.

Mrs. Jones last had word of her husband three months after his capture when he was visited by foreign newsmen in North Vietnam.

The other woman, Mrs. James Hughes of Santa Fe, N.M., has had no word of her husband, a lieutenant-colonel in the Air Force, since Nov. 29, 1967, when he was shot down over southern Laos.

During the women's five-day visit to Laos, they will meet with officials of North Vietnam and the Pathet Lao, the Communist organization in Laos. Mrs. Jones said she would go to Hanoi "if possible" to see her husband, but observers here said such a trip was unlikely because of longstanding Communist policy against it.

The journey here, like those to Paris by the wives of other American prisoners of war, is sponsored by United We Stand, a movement to secure the release of Americans captured during the Vietnam war. The movement is underwritten by Ross Perot, a Dallas multimillionaire, who made a fortune in electronics and has spent part of it on efforts to help U.S. prisoners of war.

"We represent more than 1,400 American families with relatives held captive in Vietnam and Laos," said Mrs. Jones. "We are hoping for the best."

As many as 160 Americans are thought to have been captured in Laos, although U.S. officials and private enquiries have failed to elicit any information from the Pathet Lao on their fate. So far, the Pathet Lao's Vientiane representative, Col. Soth Pethrasi, has said only that "they are being treated in a humanitarian way."

House Conferees Back Senate on Laos, Thailand

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (WP).—House negotiators agreed late yesterday to accept the Senate amendment to the Defense appropriation bill that would bar sending U.S. ground combat troops to Laos or Thailand.

Because of House rules, the amendment will have to be submitted to the full House for approval.

But with the White House and the House negotiators endorsing the amendment, no trouble was foreseen in obtaining House approval.

The administration has embraced the troop ban amendment which was adopted by the Senate Monday by a vote of 80-9. Republican congressional leaders said President Nixon viewed the amendment as definitely in line with administration policy.

Hanoi Envoy Again Shuns Peace Talks

Protests U.S. Failure To Replace Lodge

(Continued from Page 1)

wanted the next meeting held on Dec. 23.

Mr. Le warned that, while his delegation respected Western "customs and traditions," the Americans "must bear the entire responsibility if they try to space out meetings and sabotage the conference."

In the past, notably when President Ho Chi Minh died in September, the conference was adjourned at Hanoi's request, by common agreement and without any verbal warnings.

In the meeting itself, Col. Lau denounced President Nixon's recent announcement of the repatriation of a further 50,000 troops by April 15 as "piecemeal withdrawal."

The President's Vietnamization program was designed, he said, to prolong the war "with the aim of obtaining a 'Pax Americana' and maintaining the indefinite occupation of South Vietnam by U.S. troops."

Backing up his point, he quoted a passage from a recent article by Walter Lippmann in which the columnist wrote that Vietnamization "is addressed not to negotiating with our adversaries but to placating American opinion."

Offer by Saigon

In the only substantive move of the day, Saigon's Ambassador Pham Dang Lam offered to transport 62 seriously wounded North Vietnamese prisoners of war "to any port or any point" of the North Vietnamese coast suggested by Hanoi during the Christmas truce.

He renewed his month-old offer to have the International Red Cross participate in the operation, but insisted that under the Geneva Convention on POWs Hanoi must formally accept the returnees.

As in the past, the North Vietnamese refused, apparently in keeping with Hanoi's reluctance to have any dealings whatsoever with the Saigon administration, whose authenticity it denies.

The 62 POWs, described by Mr. Le as "Vietnamese patriots" in order to avoid admitting formally the presence of North Vietnamese troops in the South, "should be freed in South Vietnam as they want to live in the South."

"If they want to go to the North," he added, "they should be brought to the 17th Parallel" dividing the two Vietnams or left nearby in boats off the coast.

Racial Reference

For the record, conference observers noted that for the first time since the conference began last January the Communists alluded to the race problem in the U.S. as a reason to end the war.

Col. Lau said that Mr. Nixon's policy would "waste more of the American people's resources that could have been devoted to social works in the United States."

In another clash on the prisoner question, Col. Lau claimed that U.S. pilots held by Hanoi "are allowed to correspond with their families."

Mr. Ledogar, denouncing such claims as "patently, grossly and premeditatedly false," said that on average only one presumed American prisoner out of four had been able to write home.

In the past, he recalled, the Communists explained this discrepancy by charging that the CIA or the U.S. Post Office were withholding the mail deliberately.

Mr. Habib read into the record excerpts from the recent House of Representatives resolution protesting Hanoi's failure to comply with the Geneva Convention.



AP

INCOMING!—A GI dashes past a Green Beret in the rear of a jeep as incoming North Vietnamese mortar fire explodes on a nearby ridge line Bu Prang Special Forces camp in the Central Hi...

Saigon's Battle Deaths F... To Almost 5 Times U.S.

SAIGON, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—South Vietnamese battle deaths last week rose to almost five times the number of Americans killed, the military commands reported today.

Figures issued for the week ending Dec. 13 said 421 South Vietnamese and 85 American servicemen had died in action. The previous week, 411 government soldiers and 100 Americans were killed.

In nine years of fighting, a total of 1,196,228 Americans, South Vietnamese and Communists have been killed or wounded, according to a statistical report issued today. The total of American dead since Jan. 1, 1961, is 39,827.

The South Vietnamese — who have consistently lost more men than the Americans—started issuing particularly steep casualty lists after the beginning of the Viet Cong's winter-spring offensive in early November.

Most of the action has been on the southwestern edge of the Central Highlands, around the Bu Prang and Duc Lap Special Forces camps and in the Mekong Delta south and west of Saigon—both areas held almost exclusively by South Vietnamese forces.

American troops have run into their heaviest engagements in the provinces bordering Cambodia to the north and west of the capital.

The South Vietnamese command said government troops accounted for 1,194 of the 2,396 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong who were reported killed on the battlefield last week.

A U.S. spokesman said American troops killed 47 guerrillas in light and scattered fighting yesterday.

American losses were given as one killed and six wounded, including the pilot and gunner of a helicopter gunship shot down in Binh Duong Province 26 miles north of Saigon.

This brought to 1,418 the number of U.S. helicopters shot down over South Vietnam since Jan. 1, 1961.

Rains Curb Combat

SAIGON, Dec. 18 (UPI).—Monsoon rains all but halted fighting in the northern ar... Vietnam today, but killed 17 guerrillas ... and South Vietnamese ed 29 others in area... capital, military spo... ported.

U.S. military spokes... ground fighting was ... terday or early today ... northernmost province ... Vietnam. They said 17 ... namese or Viet Cong ... in that region in the ... most of them by artil...

Overkill Re... Its Swollen...

SAIGON, Dec. 18 ... —South Vietnam has... munists left if gover... tistics are to be b... lower-house deputy ...

Nguyen Dac Dai ... press conference ca... opposition members ... President Nguyen V... administration that, ... to the government ... had 300,000 Comm... years ago.

"But now the g... says more than 30... been killed by t... forces, another 160... defected under the ... policy and 100,000 an...

"So where are th... munists now?"

WEATH...

	C	F
AMSTERDAM	—4	25
ANKARA	—	—
ATHENS	14	57
BEIRUT	19	66
BELGRADE	1	34
BERLIN	—7	19
BRUSSELS	—5	23
BUDAPEST	—4	25
CAIRO	19	66
CASABLANCA	13	54
COPENHAGEN	—2	28
COSTA D' SOL	16	61
DUBLIN	4	39
EDINBURGH	1	34
FLORENCE	6	43
FRANKFURT	—4	25
GENEVA	0	43
HELSINKI	—9	16
ISTANBUL	9	48
LAS PALMAS	13	55
LISBON	14	57
LONDON	1	34
MADRID	10	50
MILAN	3	37
MONTREAL	—5	23
MOSCOW	—10	14
MUNICH	0	32
NEW YORK	—4	25
NICE	10	50
OSLO	—5	23
PARIS	—1	30
PRAGUE	—6	21
ROME	10	50
SOFIA	0	32
STOCKHOLM	—1	30
TEL AVIV	14	57
TUNIS	13	55
VENICE	6	43
VIENNA	—1	30
WARSAW	—12	9
WASHINGTON	—4	25
ZURICH	5	41

[Americas temperatures 1700 GMT, others at 1300

General in Charge at My Lai Testifies at Army Hearing

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (UPI).—The general commanding the American troops who allegedly massacred civilians at My Lai was aboard a helicopter monitoring radio conversations at the time, the Defense Department said today.

The statement raised the possibility that it was the division commander, Maj. Gen. Samuel W. Koster, who sent a radio warning to the company commander on the ground at My Lai not to kill noncombatants.

Gen. Koster, now superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy but commander of the Americal Division at the time of the My Lai sweep on March 16, 1968, testified Monday and Tuesday before a special Pentagon board created to determine if the first Army investigation of the incident was suppressed.

Capt. Ernest L. Medina, commander of C Company, the unit accused of slaughtering civilians, has said that he received a warning over his field set not to kill noncombatants.

A helicopter pilot, Chief Warrant Officer Hugh C. Thompson, is credited with radioing a complaint that led to the warning. But it has never been clear who received Mr. Thompson's complaint or who ordered Capt. Medina to take precautions to protect civilians.

Gen. Koster, who testified Monday and most of Tuesday, is believed to be the highest ranking officer to appear before the board, which is headed by Maj. Gen. William R. Peers.

Among those scheduled to appear was Col. Desmond D. Palmer, who was Gen. Koster's operations officer at the time of the My Lai action. Others included Sgt. 1st Cl. Isaiah Cowan, and M. Sgt. Jay A. Buchanan, platoon leaders in Capt. Medina's company, and M. Sgt. William J. Johnson, operations sergeant for Task Force Barker, which was in charge of the My Lai sweep.

Capt. Medina, who has insisted that he neither ordered nor saw a massacre, has not been charged. But 1st Lt. William C. Calley jr. has been charged by the Army with murdering 109 civilians at My Lai.

casino



DIENGHIEN

come and see the famous casino on th...
6 miles north of Paris

theatre — grand hotel des bains
restaurants — park
swimming-pool
thermal establishment — the only select gambling club near paris where ladies are admitted
phone 964 98 60

illion for S. Korea

ate Approves $2 Billion Foreign Aid by 55 to 35

GTON, Dec. 18 (UPI). ate passed a $2 billion appropriations bill to- vote of 55 to 35, after a move to scrap a $50 in for modernizing South med forces.

approved an amendment chairman William Ful- the Senate Foreign Rela- mittee to restrict the ions totals to the $1.97 eed to in a compromise ion bill.

pparently contradictory tes grew out of a par- snarl from congres- rts to juggle two foreign simultaneously.

y, the authorization for am is enacted before the ions, which provide the ney, are considered. This uthorization was delayed on the appropriations independently.

more than three hours' he technical point of appropriations bills have to provide more money than authorized, the Senate in quick order:

● Approved the Fulbright restriction limiting the appropriations to the total authorized, on a vote of 62 to 28.

● Defeated on a vote of 47 to 38 a Fulbright amendment cutting military spending back from the committee-recommended $375 million to the authorization ceiling of $350 million and deleting language which earmarked $50 million of it for South Korea.

● Agreed unanimously to cut overall military spending back to the $350 million authorization ceiling, but with $50 million of it earmarked for Korea.

● Rejected, 62-28, an effort to include another squadron of jet fighter-bombers for Nationalist China.

● Passed the bill with an appropriations level approximately $30 million more than the limit set in the authorization compromise.

It sent the entire package to a joint compromise committee where still a fight loomed over House insistence on the $53.5 million to buy planes for Nationalist China.

Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana said earlier that the foreign aid program had lost its original purpose and he would oppose it.

"Foreign aid is no longer an aid program. It's a program for the benefit of American business," Sen. Mansfield said at a news conference. He added it was no longer being used for the humanitarian precepts for which it was established.

Under the law, appropriations must previously be authorized by general law.

rgenthau fuses to p Down

n's Battle ORK, Dec. 18 (UPI).— Nixon has appointed a at orney for the South- ict of New York, but the t in the office refuses to

M. Morgenthau, son of U.S. Treasury Secretary, erday he intends to stay job until "I am satisfied obligations are fulfilled." claim to the office expires 1971.

ffice of U.S. attorney, or rosecutor, is an important Ir. Morgenthau's region, New York City as well outhern part of New York akes his job the number ointive legal post, second tance only to the U.S. At- General. Mr. Morgenthau, ocrat, was appointed by President Lyndon B. John-

Morgenthau's action drew pport from New York's top ans, putting them on op- des of the fence from their epublican, President Nixon. Nelson A. Rockefeller, Sen. Javits and Sen. Charles ell and New York City ohn V. Lindsay all rushed Morgenthau's support.

orgenthau refused to sub- esignation upon the change nistrations, as most of the attorneys across the coun- early this year. He said ay he does not think his hould be considered "a piece tical patronage."

White House announced yes- that Mr. Nixon had named New York State senator y North Seymour jr., a Re- n, to Mr. Morgenthau's post. Rockefeller said he does not "the public interest would ed" by replacing Mr. Mor- . The two New York sen- n a joint statement, said: ve not cleared the creation acancy and, in effect, until the nomination (of Mr. Sey- will be held up."

tradition, never violated, enators veto power over tial appointments in their

Nixon Unhurried

HINGTON, Dec. 18 (Reu- White House spokesman egler said today President would not press for swift approval of his move to re- Ir. Morgenthau.

id there was ample prece- r removing such a crime- figure in the middle of inted term, but his state- as seen as an attempt by inistration to dampen ne political row which has up over Mr. Morgenthau's d.

re There's Smoke...

ON, Dec. 18 (UPI).—U.S. pec. 4 Robert McElroy was n a truck in the Mekong hen a Communist sniper's zipped through the open passed by his nose and nipped off the end of his He said: "I took the hint; like that must mean some- I have decided to quit entirely."



United Press International.

CONFEREES CONFERRING—House and Senate conferees hammering out a compromise tax reform bill pause for a moment for a group picture. Among them are, from left: Sen. Albert Gore, Sen. Russell B. Long and Rep. Wilbur Mills, conference chairman.

Manson 'Knows Lawyers,' Wants to Defend Himself

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 18 (UPI).—The leader of a group charged with the Sharon Tate murders told a judge yesterday he wanted to act as his own attorney.

The request by Charles Manson, 35, came as a detective in northern California disclosed that his nomadic band may have been involved in two other slayings in San Jose.

Superior Court Judge William B. Keene postponed action on Mr. Manson's request until Monday, when Mr. Manson and three of his girl followers were scheduled to enter pleas to the charges.

"I would like to retain my voice," Mr. Manson said, pulling on his long beard. "I have the awareness to understand the charges brought forth against me and I have some understanding of the law. And most of all, I know about lawyers."

Hands Tied

Judge Keene said he would have to interrogate Mr. Manson to see if he was competent to handle his own legal defense. Mr. Manson said, "If I can't speak in my own defense, then it ties my hands behind my back and there's no use in having a defense."

Mr. Manson also asked that two attorneys, Lawrence Steinburg and Luke McKissack, be appointed his "legal advisers." Judge Keene denied that request pending the Dec. 22 hearing. Mr. McKissack is counsel for Sirhan B. Sirhan and the Los Angeles chapter of the Black Panther party.

Judge Keene understood the original purpose of the hearing was to appoint Mr. Steinburg and Mr. McKissack as Mr. Manson's attorneys, but Mr. Manson unexpectedly requested that he represent himself.

In San Jose yesterday, chief of detectives Barton L. Collins disclosed that "substantial leads" which may link the Tate case with the slayings of two young girls have been developed.

He said information gathered by two members of his staff this week in a conference with Los Angeles police indicated that "this cult may have been involved" in the deaths of Kathy Snoozy, 15, and Deborah Furlong, 14.

The girls were stabbed to death Aug. 2 while picnicking on a hillside near their homes. The five Sharon Tate murders occurred Aug. 9 and the slayings of Leno and Rosemary Labianca, with which six members of the cult were charged, occurred Aug. 10.

To Young Eyes, He's Just Santa

DAYTON, Ohio, Dec. 18 (AP).—The little girl was hesitant, but then overcame her shyness to give Santa Claus a big hug—but this particular Santa was black.

"It's nice to see how things are changing compared to years back. I guess there has to be a first time for everything," said "Santa" Leonard Eggleston, a 63-year-old Negro.

Mr. Eggleston was first hired to play Santa last year at a store that serves a predominantly black neighborhood. But white children also come with their parents to see him. "I was amazed," he said. "They come sit on my lap. They kiss me and tell me what they want for Christmas."

House Passes $69.6 Billion Defense Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP).—The U.S. House of Representatives passed today a compromise bill providing $69.6 billion for defense with a ban on using funds to place American combat troops in Laos and Thailand.

The measure was sent to the Senate by voice vote after brief debate.

Chairman George H. Mahon, D., Texas, told the House the compromise figure represents a cut of about $5 billion from budget recommendations and that without it the appropriations total for the year would be substantially above the budget.

On another controversial matter, the bill would finance conversion of four submarines to be armed with the Poseidon missile.

As the House acted on the defense bill, a House-Senate Conference Committee reached agreement on a compromise $1.6 billion military construction appropriations bill.

The bill carries funds for construction projects at domestic and foreign bases of the military services for the year which started last July 1.

When the construction bill passed the House it carried a total of $1.537 billion. The Senate later increased this to $1.690 billion.

On Tuesday, the White House had made it clear that it endorsed a Senate prohibition on the commitment of ground combat troops to Laos and Thailand as consistent with administration policy in Southeast Asia. The House followed this prohibition in today's defense bill.

Vote Backs Desegregation Bid

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (UPI).—The House, reversing itself, today affirmed school desegregation efforts of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

On a 216-180 roll call vote it accepted Senate-passed language upsetting an earlier vote to curb the desegregation drive.

An issue was the so-called "Whitten amendment" to the department's annual appropriation bill. The House in passing the money bill earlier had approved the amendment, 158 to 141, on a non-record vote.

Effect of the amendment, sponsored by Rep. Jamie L. Whitten, D., Miss., was to deny HEW its main weapons in battling so-called "freedom of choice" plans offered in many Southern school districts as the answer to the Supreme Court's ruling outlawing school segregation.

Chicago Trial Likely to Last Into February

CHICAGO, Dec. 18 (UPI).—The marathon trial of seven men accused of conspiring to incite riots during the 1968 Democratic National Convention will probably last at least through January.

The trial is now in its 59th day and the defense has just begun to present its case.

The estimate of how long it will run was made yesterday as Leonard I. Weinglass, defense attorney, asked U. S. District Judge Julius J. Hoffman to allow a Christmas recess so the defendants can spend the holiday with their families.

Judge Hoffman said he would be sympathetic to the motion under "ordinary circumstances," but noted, "we are in the third month of this trial." He asked Mr. Weinglass when the defense believed it could wind up its case and Mr. Weinglass replied it would be five to six weeks more—or through the last week of January.

U. S. Attorney Thomas Foren then said the prosecution would then follow with rebuttal testimony, adding he did not know how long this would take.

Thorn, Kosygin Meeting

MOSCOW, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—Luxembourg Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn today held talks with Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin, Tass reported. No details of the talks were disclosed.

U.S. Steel to Raise Prices, A Blow to Nixon Policies

(Continued from Page 1)

countries would remain within their recently set voluntary quotas.

The heavy worldwide demand for steel, along with the quotas, has kept imports from increasing recently and is also seen as giving U.S. companies leeway to raise prices.

Explaining today's statement, Mr. Gott said that the industry was in a squeeze because it was facing pressure from rising costs—particularly labor costs. These, he said, will go up next August by four to five percent.

"We must get that back," he declared. "We cannot have wage increases without price increases. There is no other way for the industry to live."

Profits at U.S. Steel have seesawed this year. In the second quarter they fell 40 percent but in the third quarter they climbed back 41.6 percent. The bad second quarter was attributed to a lower level of shipments, spiraling inflationary factors including higher labor and materials costs, higher taxes and credit costs.

The mid-year price increases only partly accounted for the third-quarter turnaround as they were effective for only a part of the quarter.

At the time of that increase, the administration refrained from taking a public stand, indicating only that it was "not happy" about it. By contrast, in 1962 President John F. Kennedy had a major battle with Big Steel and forced it to rescind a price increase.

However, over the last three years, steel prices have risen about 7.5 percent while labor costs have gone up by an estimated 12 percent.

In Washington, a leading administration economist said: "This is just one more example of how difficult it is to stop inflation once a cost-price spiral has begun. . . . *It is very difficult to break this* cost-price spiral once it has become built into the economy."

He dodged questions on whether the administration was likely to approach Big Steel in an effort to hold down a new round of price boosts.

'L'Aiglon' Rests Near Emperor

PARIS, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—The body of "l'Aiglon," son of Napoleon, was today placed in the crypt of the Invalides church here, close to the emperor's red marble tomb.

The transfer from a nearby chapel was one of the ceremonies marking this year's 200th anniversary of the emperor's birth in Corsica.

L'Aiglon, whom his father named Napoleon II, King of Rome, when he was born in 1811, died in Austria in 1832. His body was returned to France in December, 1940, a move the French saw as a propaganda gesture on the part of Hitler.

Senate Defeats Attack on SST

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP).—The Senate defeated last night a bid to cut off $80 million requested for the controversial supersonic transport jetliner.

Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., offered an amendment to withhold federal funds for the SST.

The Senate voted 58-22 to approve the funds for development of two supersonic transports. Sen. Proxmire contended that the plane would be too costly, too noisy and might cause severe damage to the environment. He termed it "a symbol of misplaced priorities."

SALT Accord on Site Expected Next Week

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—The State Department said today it expects the United States and the Soviet Union to reach agreement by early next week on a site and date for the second round of their strategic arms limitation talks (SALT).

Department spokesman Carl Bartch said the preliminary negotiations were still being conducted in a cordial and businesslike atmosphere at Helsinki, where the talks opened on Nov. 17.

U.S. Weighs Some Trade With Peking

Plan Would Still Ban Strategic Goods Sale

By Tom Lambert

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18. — The United States is considering a relaxation of its 19-year-old embargo on trade with Communist China, it was learned yesterday.

Under a plan being reviewed within the Nixon administration, American-owned subsidiary firms overseas would be permitted to trade with China. They may not do so now.

All sales of strategic materials to China still would be banned. It could not be learned if the plan envisages any restrictions on the volume of trade which the American-owned firms could conduct with the Chinese.

Adoption of the plan would mark another easing of this country's restrictions against Red China, and a further attempt to normalize relations with its Communist regime.

Curbs Relaxed

Within the past several years the United States has loosened some of its restrictions on travel to China. And last July President Nixon authorized Americans traveling abroad to buy $100 worth of Chinese-made products and bring them home, something they previously were unable to do.

Adoption of the plan also likely would elicit complaints from the Russians, suspicious of any measurable improvement in American-Chinese relations or what they regard as "collusion" between Washington and Peking.

Further action on the trade relaxation plan probably hinges to some degree on the outcome of the American attempt to renew diplomatic talks with the Chinese in Warsaw.

U.S. Ambassador Walter Stoessel and Chinese Chargé d'Affaires Lei Yang met at Mr. Stoessel's initiative in the Chinese Embassy in the Polish capital last Thursday to discuss resumption of the talks.

U.S. officials said no date has been set for another Warsaw meeting, but they are hopeful one will be arranged.

© Los Angeles Times

Sinatra Attorney Explains Absence At Crime Panel

NEWARK, N.J., Dec. 18 (AP).—A lawyer for Frank Sinatra said yesterday the singer had been accused of "snubbing his nose" at an order to testify before a commission investigating organized crime.

"He is acting on the advice of counsel," said attorney Bruce Kauffman. "It would be a deprivation of constitutional rights under the atmosphere of a three-ring circus to have him here."

Mr. Sinatra's lawyers asked U.S. District Court Judge James A. Coolahan to recommend convening a three-judge panel to hear arguments on the constitutionality of the State Investigation Commission. The judge reserved decision.

A warrant had been issued for the arrest of Mr. Sinatra after he did not answer a subpoena served June 25 aboard his yacht in Atlantic Highlands, N.J. A series of legal skirmishes followed.

Crime, Black Militants Cited

Administration Will Not Cut Global Secret-Agent Network

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (NYT).—The Nixon administration has decided to maintain intact the small but worldwide network of undercover federal agents because of the international ramifications of organized crime and the growing contacts of black militants abroad.

A special committee of the National Security Council, assigned by President Nixon to enforce his order for a 10 percent across-the-board reduction in United States government personnel overseas, has accepted a plea from the Department of Justice that 173 agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs be exempt.

With regard to the black militants, the Justice Department contended that foreign contacts by representatives of the Black Panthers "pose a serious threat to our government and demand close attention."

The recommendation by the Permanent Committee of Under Secretaries, presided over by Under Secretary of State Elliot L. Richardson, to exempt the agents of the Justice Department was approved by the White House.

The committee's report, submitted to the White House on Oct. 3, has not been published, but its text was made available to The New York Times by high administration officials.

On Nov. 26 the White House announced that 14,937 military men not in troop units would be brought home and that 5,100 civilian overseas jobs would be abolished by June 30, 1970.

The announcement made no reference to exemptions for the Justice Department, nor did it mention the exclusion of thousands of the Defense Department's intelligence and psychological-warfare operatives in Asia and of scores of American employees of the Commerce, Agriculture and Treasury departments.

The Peace Corps, with 473 staff officials throughout the world, also was exempted from what is known as Operation Reduction, or OPRED.

Apart from troops, the government maintains nearly 550,000 people overseas—145,000 military men not in troop units, 52,500 civilians and 351,700 foreign nationals—representing 18 departments and agencies ranging from the State and Defense Departments and the Central Intelligence Agency to the Interior Department's Fish and Wildlife Service and the Library of Congress.

In addition, the United States has 1.7 million men abroad in military units—from the armies in South Vietnam and West Germany to air and naval bases in Spain, Turkey and Canada, combat commands in Japan, Okinawa, Thailand, South Korea, Taiwan, Laos and the Philippines, and the Atlantic, Pacific and Mediterranean fleets. The fleets account for 643,000 men.

There are 2,882 American military advisers in Asia exclusive of Vietnam, in Western Europe and Latin America. American Embassies have a total of 783 military attachés. The reductions in those groups are still being negotiated in the Richardson committee, which is to keep overseas staffing under permanent review.

Astronaut Glenn Opposed in Ohio Race for Senate

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 18 (NYT).—Howard M. Metzenbaum, a wealthy Cleveland businessman and labor lawyer, challenged former astronaut John H. Glenn jr. yesterday for the Democratic nomination for the Senate seat being vacated by 80-year-old Stephen M. Young.

Mr. Metzenbaum, 52, whose views on most issues are to the left of those of Col. Glenn, 47, was instrumental in both of Sen. Young's successful Senate races against formidable Republican opponents. He served as campaign manager in the elderly senator's upset of Sen. John W. Bricker in 1958 and in Sen. Young's 1964 re-election win over Rep. Robert Taft jr.

Mr. Metzenbaum conceded in announcing his candidacy that he was not as well known as his opponent and said he considered himself the underdog in the primary campaign. But he has put together a professional staff, in contrast to the political amateur working for Col. Glenn. Moreover, he has served two terms in each house of Ohio's legislature, while the former astronaut never has held public office.

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write airmail for price list or visit us:

Joachim Goldenstein

DIAMOND CLUB
62 Pelikaanstraat,
Antwerp (Belgium).

Gold Medal
1958

Paradise in the Sun

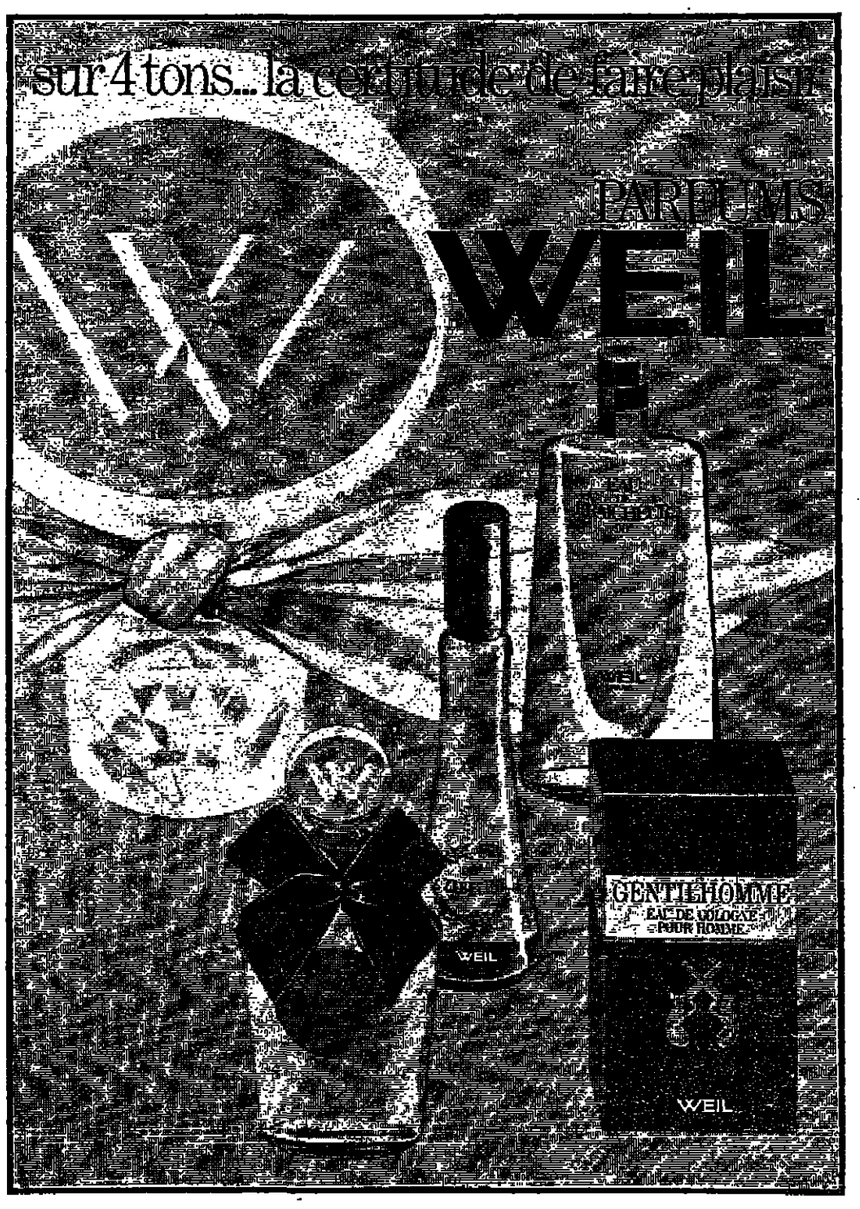
ESTORIL

Splendid beaches, delightful scenery, festivals and flowers, fine hotels, super seafood, gay casinos, roulette . . a miraculous climate the year 'round!
Let us tell you about it. . . Junta de Turismo, Estoril, Portugal.

Celebrate with Haig



Make sure Haig is at your party. It's Britain's finest and best-selling Scotch Whisky. The one your friends want today.



INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4—Friday, December 19, 1969 *

Senate Bids for Lost Power

Once more the Senate has expressed its deep distrust of what has been going on in Southeast Asia. Its 73-17 vote to forbid the use of defense funds "to finance the introduction of American ground combat troops into Laos or Thailand" grew out of fear that the current limited military operations in those countries might escalate into large-scale war. That is what happened in Vietnam. The Senate wants to make sure that it will not happen again in Laos or Thailand.

The significance of the action is not changed by the fact that the White House approved the wording of the amendment in advance. It has been obvious ever since Sen. Cooper won unanimous approval of a somewhat similar restriction in September that restraints of some kind would be applied. When the Kentucky senator again pressed his amendment this week, acting through Majority Leader Mansfield because of the illness of his mother, the Senate shied away from his language, which was deemed to be ambiguous. But the bipartisan substitute introduced by Sen. Church looks in the same direction. Presumably it would leave the military free to bomb access trails used by the North Vietnamese in Laos and to give air support to the Royal Laotian Army. Only American ground combat troops in the two Southeast Asian countries would be forbidden if the conference committee should accept this Senate amendment.

The action on Monday may well contain a clue as to what the Senate will do when the more comprehensive Mathias resolution comes before it, possibly next year. Logically, the Mathias resolution should have preceded the Church amendment, for it is designed to wipe out the basis for American intervention in Laos and Thailand while approving the presidential policy of liquidating the war in Vietnam. It is well to remember that the so-called Tonkin Gulf Resolution, which Sen. Mathias would repeal, is not restricted in its terms to Vietnam. Rather, it puts Congress on record as favoring a free hand for the President in the use of American armed forces "to assist any member or protocol state of the Southeast Asia collective defense treaty requesting assistance in defense of its freedom."

Thailand is a member of SEATO. Laos is a protocol state under its terms, although that mercurial country once refused to accept any protection through SEATO. If the Tonkin Gulf Resolution is repealed and if a policy of withdrawal from Vietnam is formally approved by Congress, presumably the President would have to go to Congress for authority for any operations by American armed forces in Laos or Thailand not immediately connected with the war.

There are, of course, substantial gray areas that cannot be suddenly wiped out when Congress decides to reclaim its power to control limited wars during the liquidation of such a war. In Laos, for example, the Communists violated the Geneva agreement from the start by giving military aid to the Pathet Lao, and the United States long ago sought to counteract that move by providing equipment and training for the Royal Laotian Army. This cannot be suddenly wiped out without serious losses to the cause of stability in that country. Nevertheless, all reasonable moves in the direction of restoring congressional control over American foreign commitments should be welcomed. The administration would do well to accept the broad policy of the Mathias resolution as assurance to the country that it will not engage in secret and unauthorized military operations anywhere.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Panthers and the Police

The Black Panthers and the police have been engaged in a kind of urban guerrilla warfare in many cities, with deaths and injuries on both sides. In the wake of shootouts this month in Chicago and Los Angeles, hard feelings have intensified. Questions about police behavior are being raised by moderate black spokesmen who have no use for the revolutionary philosophy of the Panthers or their strident rhetoric. How much of what was done was legitimate law enforcement? How much was an effort by police officers to "get" the Panthers whom they hate with a passion?

The carnage has been terrible. The Panthers claim that 28 of their number have been slain by police in the last two years and charge that they are being systematically exterminated by the authorities with the encouragement of the national administration. The ACLU has released a chronology of incidents in 16 different cities, listing the casualty toll since Oct. 28, 1967, as 12 Panthers killed and 12 wounded and three police killed and 24 injured.

* * *

Under the circumstances, there is much to be said for an "orderly, dispassionate inquiry" by a citizens' group headed by former Supreme Court Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, NAACP Director Roy Wilkins and former Attorney General Ramsey Clark. We need to know, for example, whether the police shot first in Chicago to kill two Panther leaders or whether the police were merely responding to a shotgun blast through a door. Examination of the bullet holes suggests that the first shooting came from the outside. In view of that, a Chicago police inquiry will not suffice; nor would an inquiry by the Department of Justice be regarded as sufficiently dispassionate.

One wonders, for instance, why the Chicago police, armed with search warrants as well as guns, and alert to the possibility that a shootout might occur, failed to take tear gas along in case they encountered resistance.

There are also some broad questions that the citizens' group should undertake to answer. What is behind the Panthers' policy of stockpiling guns and barricading their headquarters with sandbags and steel plates? To what extent—if any—were they driven to take these drastic actions out of fear of the police? Does police hostility around the country give substance to the Panther charge that there is a national campaign under way to eradicate them by any means, legal or extra-legal? One is reluctant to accept such a conspiratorial explanation of what is happening, but recent events have given added currency to the Panther charge and it needs to be examined.

The committee also might want to find out what basis there is for the dramatic statement of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover that the Panthers represent "the greatest threat to the internal security of the country" among what he calls the "violence-prone black extremist groups." On the basis of that evaluation, he has secured authority from Attorney General John Mitchell to tap Panther telephones and the FGI has infiltrated Panther units.

The Panthers' conviction that the police are out to exterminate them may be one of those self-fulfilling prophecies of doom which inevitably pit police and Panthers against each other in armed shootouts. The Panthers obviously feel threatened by the police, believing that they are "agents" of the established order under instructions to beat, shoot, and kill to protect the system. So the Panthers arm to protect themselves and announce that they are prepared to act in reprisal to kill police. The Panthers become police targets and the shootouts follow. It hardly matters today what touched them off at the beginning of it all. The problem now is how to end it. The existence of hostile armed units of any kind within our midst cannot be tolerated, regardless of their racial or ideological origin.

It is equally important that the police hold the confidence of ordinary citizens, black as well as white. In coping with the Panther threat, police must find effective, but legal means to do their job—and without carnage. The citizens' inquiry is sorely needed to provide a clear explanation of what happened, why it happened and how to prevent it from happening again.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Paris and Rabat

It is quite obvious that the break between Paris and Rabat could not continue without damage for long-term relations between France and Morocco and for the role which President Pompidou wants France to play in the Mediterranean. The situation in that region is quite different now from what it was in 1966.

The Israeli-Arab conflict makes a menacing uncertainty prevail over the Eastern Mediterranean basin. The Soviet fleet circulates in strength in waters where the U.S. Sixth Fleet formerly was unchallenged. The tendencies expressed by the Libyan and Algerian governments give reason to believe that the Soviets would find, in case of need, all the necessary logistical support in these two countries . . . Such is the international context into which President Pompidou's initiative in re-establishing relations fits.

—*From Les Echos (Paris).*

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Dec. 19, 1894

PARIS—Events are probably coming to a crisis in China. The armies of the Son of Heaven continue to be beaten in Manchuria with a regularity the monotony of which has only been interrupted by the feeble attempt at resistance which preceded the last Japanese victory, and the Japanese troops, while continuing their march from North to South, are now directly threatening Tientsin. This probably means the end, and the Chinese seem to be painfully aware of it.

Fifty Years Ago

Dec. 19, 1919

LONDON—The prime minister gave a dinner in honor of the Prince of Wales last night at 10 Downing Street. Dinner was laid at one long table in the oak-paneled banqueting hall in which hung the portraits of Pitt and other famous statesmen. Mr. Lloyd George had the prince on his right and Mr. Bonar Law opposite. In the party of 28 were most of the leading ministers. To many of them, it was their first opportunity of meeting the Prince of Wales.



Nixon's Vietnam Risk

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON.—It is vital to understand the nature of the risk that the President has chosen to accept, as indicated by his latest brief speech on Vietnam. To be blunt, the risk is that he will have to widen the existing limits of the war.

With much heavier emphasis, he has now said once again that he is perfectly ready to do this, if the situation requires it. He has quite rightly refrained from saying how he will do it—whether by partially reversing President Johnson's bombing decisions, or in some other way. But the fact should be faced that the President means business about this, and that the risk is quite real.

The risk is real, in turn, because of the greatly increased flow of North Vietnamese troops to the war fronts in the South. Very wisely, the President forthrightly warned the country of this augmented invasion (misnamed "infiltration"), although he had so recently cast doubt upon it in his press conference.

Measuring the Flow

The seeming contradiction between the press conference and the speech is very easy to clear up. In brief, measuring the troop flow out of North Vietnam and down the Laos trails has always been a complex, highly sophisticated and very difficult task. After the President's Nov. 3 speech, but before the press conference, there began to be clear indications of a much augmented troop movement.

This was very bad news indeed for the people in the administration who put home politics first and an honorable war outcome a long way second. Furthermore, any serious change in any one of a long list of factors is capable of radically altering the total measurement of troop movement. For a very brief period, moreover, there was such a change.

This change was therefore seized upon as proof that the size of the whole troop movement was being greatly exaggerated. The President was momentarily convinced. In his press conference, therefore, he spoke of "inflation" of the troop movement. But now he has had plain proof that there was no inflation, and quite properly, he has therefore told the country about this major new development.

Even now, however, there is a sharp argument within the government about the new development's dimensions. The simplest yardstick is the number of new North Vietnamese troops that will be ready to join the fighting in the South by the end of January—which is the time to watch for an offensive spasm by the enemy.

Greater Losses

The seemingly authoritative estimates actually range from a total of about 40,000 reinforcements incountry by that time, to as high as 70,000. Either way, a spasm has to be expected. But if the second figure proves to be correct, there will be a major offensive spasm. And since there will be a lot more fighting, there will be a correspondingly sharp increase in all rates of loss, including U.S. losses.

If that happens, presumably, the President will do something pretty rough, to turn the tables on Hanoi. He cannot avoid doing something rough, in fact, unless he wishes Hanoi and the world to conclude that he has been indulging in empty bluster.

Furthermore, alas, it is only prudent to anticipate that the enemy's planned spasm will be major in scope. Before any agonizing reappraisal of their war policy, the war planners in Hanoi have always been bound to put the President to at least one acid test. This is what now seems to lie ahead; and this is also why the risk is real that the President will end by having to widen the limits of the war.

The question remains, of course, whether this was the right risk to accept. There were those in Washington, and above all in Saigon, who argued that it was better for the President to show Hanoi he meant business in quite another way—by deferring, or at least by greatly reducing, the troop withdrawal that he also announced in his short speech.

For obvious reasons, this, too, had its risks. The risk at home, moreover, was on the whole rather less than the risk in Vietnam, where it is super-important to prove that Vietnamization will really work. Retreat under threat of an enemy offensive would have made the new program seem a mere fair-weather policy to all Vietnamese, including the Hanoi war planners.

The benefits will be immense, per contra, if the new program can be shown to work despite greatly augmented North Vietnamese reinforcements, plus a major enemy offensive. Reportedly, Gen. Creighton Abrams is quite confident that the expected offensive spasm can be successfully dealt with, even if it is on a big and costly scale.

These, then, were the reasons the President chose one kind of risk instead of the other kind. And these reasons, in turn, are enough to indicate the real gravity of his choice.

Twice Bitten Once Shy

By C. L. Sulzberger

LONDON.—Having been twice rebuffed in its efforts to enter the Common Market, Britain today is even warier than it was a few years ago when it decided after long and hesitant tergiversation that it wanted to abandon insular policy and join "Europe."

Thus, although all three political parties are committed to entering the Market and feel that "things, at last, are on the move," there is less optimism here concerning the speed with which this will be accomplished than one finds among "Europeans" across the Channel.

Indeed, there is pleasure that France has abandoned its veto of British membership and a feeling that this fact will reverse recently negative trends in public opinion here. Nevertheless, political leaders acknowledge that recently there have been developments on the Continent which encourage doubting Thomases on this skeptical island.

For example, the combination of French student riots and strikes in 1968, the appalling chaos in Italy and a recent fright about German neo-Nazism joined to reinforce Britain's so-called antimarketeers.

Cost to Consumer

While it is assumed that such emotional reactions will gradually fade away, there is still concern about the degree to which living costs in Britain might be affected by Market membership. Ever since this country devalued sterling, the price of Continental goods to the English consumer has mounted. The full extent of this increase can only be measured once the Market has completed its program for financing common agricultural policy.

Nevertheless, with this cautious "show me" approach, major political leaders hope to move Britain into the European Community and to tie their party programs to it. The Tories insist Market membership would strengthen Britain's economy to such an extent that, if they return to power in the next elections, they can honor their promise to keep a British military presence in Malaysia and Singapore.

The existing Labor government is pulling such a presence rapidly from all areas east of Suez and intends to continue doing so regardless of Common Market prospects. But the Tories think participation in "Europe" would not only help Britain retain an Asian toehold but would also produce closer contacts with former French and Belgian colonies of Africa now indirectly associated with the Market.

The Labor government, which focuses attentions more exclusively on Europe itself, sees a chance for European contribution to NATO defense growing out of an eventual admission of Britain to the Economic Community. "The thrust," as one minister puts it, "is in the right direction."

It is believed that French President Pompidou has more political leeway to alter Gen. de Gaulle's policy on the Common Market than to alter his policy on NATO, and Britain insists that any extra effort by the European allies—such as cooperation on nuclear weapons—must be made only within NATO.

But it feels that France must ultimately accept this approach despite reluctance to fully rejoin NATO. Internally, the British argue, France is under pressure to reduce expense commitments. Externally, they feel France is worried about the rise of West Germany's importance.

Political Need

London has learned caution and wisdom from its sore experiences over the past decade and is inclined to be gingerly in contemplating the inferences of future Market membership. But the assumption that such membership will ultimately come has now been reinforced. The big political need is to revive the idea among the British public.

Labor, which has little more than another certified year in power, is proceeding with efforts to gain help in financing a return to Germany of six British brigades to bolster the Continent's conventional defenses and also demonstrate the degree of its European interests.

The British are persuaded that it is possible to establish a kind of symmetry between the strength of NATO and Warsaw Pact forces and to create a truly graduated response to any conceivable threat of aggression. Such would insure that although small nuclear weapons were brought into play, the chances of escalation into holocaust would be minimized.

All this is a delicate calculation and requires intense allied cooperation and planning, above all in Europe itself. It is a factor which enters into reckonings vis-à-vis the Common Market. Cautious as each party prefers to remain until it knows for sure the European door is open and how much the ticket would cost, on these basic approaches there is little political difference.

The Ghana Expellees Of Liberation Ave.

By Arnold Beichman

ACCRA, Ghana.—Along traffic-burdened Liberation Avenue connecting the modern Kotoka International Airport and the equally modern Continental Hotel, several thousand Africans and their families are living in the open air under the most primitive conditions of sanitation and housekeeping.

The foregoing paragraph does not foreshadow the customary journalistic report on present-day Africa or Asia in which the luxurious living of national elites and the squalid existence of recently liberated masses are contrasted in order to produce a sobering editorial sermon. For these several thousand unfortunate Africans are not victims of colonialism or neocolonialism, imperialism or capitalist avarice, Pretorian racialism or some African dictator's caprice.

These homeless Africans have been categorized by the Ghana government as aliens, non-Ghanaians and, therefore, subject to instant expulsion since they lack valid residence permits. Until a few weeks ago, these Africans were living in their own homes. Today they are Africans without a roof, in some cases without a country, money or sufficient food. Until a few days ago, most of them were businessmen, traders or workers. Today they are expellees. Their few portable possessions are squashed into big shapeless bundles which, like themselves and their children, lie stacked along Liberation Avenue and the adjoining fields.

A government decree Nov. 18 ordered these Africans—hundreds of thousands, several millions? nobody really knows—and other aliens (mostly Syrians, Lebanese, Indians and Hong Kong Chinese) to leave Ghana by Dec. 2 unless they already had residence and work permits. To get such permits, a non-Ghanaian applicant needed a passport or some other evidence of nationality. Most of these Africans have lived in Ghana for decades, their native lands long forgotten by them and their offspring. The Asians have all the requisite documents and permits and none need leave, although the unstated target of the Ghanaian expulsion decree are the Asians who, say government spokesmen, are responsible for Ghana's balance-of-payments crisis, because of currency manipulation.

No Warning

Since the decree was sprung on the populace without warning, few African embassies here were prepared for the flood of applicants for travel documents. Most of the refugees are from Upper Volta, Togo and Ivory Coast, whose borders are adjacent to Ghana, and from nearby Nigeria, Dahomey, Mali, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Niger and Cameroon. Traditionally, Ghana has been a magnet for West Africa because it is relatively under populated (8 million people, of whom about one-quarter are said to be aliens), and because there is lots of profitable economic activity which includes a signi amount of smuggling.

No bureaucracy in the even one armed with comp could possibly cope with so aliens all at once. Each one ed an exit visa obtainable o presentation of a clearance c cate from income tax peo health certificate from n authorities and passports fro bassies of countries of whic were nationals—and all this done in 15 days.

The Ghanaian bureaucrac any of its peers, packs up f weekend, so the stranded sprawled around the Conti Hotel waiting for the police l ing agency across Liberation nue to reopen Monday and their ramshackle "mammy t border clearance. Over the end, they slept under their and buses or in the fields. were no stoves, so no hot water came from nearby ga stations; drains choked with f excrement; washing facilities nonexistent. After two days searing *harmattan* desert Monday came but nothing Over the weekend, tiny Tog closed its borders to non-T and now the lines of vehic the border were backed n miles. Togo said it didn't enough food to go around many thousands of refugee besides, it feared an epidem

An Old Custom

While some Ghanaians are abashed about the environm plight of the refugees, few di with the expulsion order Expelling immigrants or c ling their entry is a trad nation-state custom. How c talk about *négritude*, the A personality, African unity, A "socialism," when a thousand Ghanaian fishermen were re expelled from Sierra Leone b they were a putative threat t country's security? And Congo-Kinshasa expellin aliens? And hasn't Kenya e Asians, even those born in K and hasn't Britain refused with British passports unres entry? And how about Ar Russia, China, Japan and countries? Powerful argu until you seek a definition c is an alien—how many gener back do you have to go to b Ghanaian?—and then the business sounds a bit like th ceedings in South Africa's D of Bantu Affairs. And ju other day, the minister of int tion proposed that all pure G lans should carry identity ca

After hearing the Ghs apologias, the reality of the lem emerges. "We want to li our economy," says one Gh official, "from outside fo Syrians, Lebanese, Indians a Hong Kong Chinese." The viewer murmurs that he did any Asians huddling along ation Avenue, just Africans. the Asians are smart enou have the right papers but two years they'll be force The expelled Africans, ho were admittedly not di smugglers but people who d dirty jobs which no Ghanaia less on the brink of star would dream of doing. An in a country where an esti half of the ablebodied work is unemployed. Virtually a cocoa farm laborers are from Volta and Togo—and coc Ghana's biggest dollar e Municipal garbage collector streetsweepers, tire vulcanizin retreading, retail trade, gold ing—aliens had these jobs b most Ghanaians dream of a collar, urban existence, not menial job. The Ghana Works Department is seekin dent work permits for its 50 employees, otherwise road truction and maintenance w at a standstill.

The refugee crisis came climax while the third Afric gional conference of the national Labor Organizatio under way here in Accra. brought about by a gover headed by Dr. K. A. Busia, time Nkrumah exile and pr of sociology in European u sities. One of the officials a istering the anti-alien decre also a onetime Nkrumah exil had a job around the Unite tions in New York worrying violations of human rights. when I asked about the st refugees along Liberation A he answered, "It's just that inexperienced."

But they're learning, fast.

—Letters—

'Hear This, Baker?'

This one really did it; this extremely unfunny, very sad "Hear This, Hanoi?" (Russell Baker column—IHT, Dec. 10). I understand that "patriotism" is now a dirty word but have you leftists no honor, no national pride, no sense of duty whatever?

For shame, Mr. Baker, to make sport of our humiliation: to mock the people who help support you in the style to which as an American columnist you have become accustomed. Nice going, Pinks. By your continued clamor and snide statements you have forced our presently weak government to reduce our armed strength and to undermine the morale of what is left; to reduce our armament, our shield against chaos; to cut back on research and development of new weapons. Soon our enemy will feel free to strike. Then some of us will be dead and most of you will be Red. And shortly thereafter you will wish that you too were dead.

RAYMOND LIPSON.

Lugano, Switzerland.

Innocence

To the Duke of Nemours:

I humbly ask you, sir, when was the last time it was the lot of anyone to be shot at by a 2-year-old child?

EDDIE RABIN

Paris.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

General Manager
André Bing

George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Roy Yarger, Assistant Managing Edi

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-38-20. Telex: 23.360 Herald, Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris.

©1969 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved

Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.

Subscription	3 mos	6 mos	12 mos
Algeria (air) ..... Fr	75.50	149.50	294.00
Austria (air) ..... Sch	425.00	800.00	1580
Belgium ..... B.Fr	775.00	1450.00	2750
Cyprus (air) ..... £	22.50	44.50	85.00
Denmark (air) D.Kr	121.00	231.00	438.00
Finland (air) ..... fmk	17.50	33.50	64.00
France ..... Fr	68.00	122.50	233.00
Germany ..... D.M	56.00	106.00	200.00
Great Brit. (air) £	5.12 6	10.6 6	19 17 0
Greece (air) ..... Dr	547	1047	2000
Iran (air) ..... $	23.50	44.50	85.00
Ireland (air) ..... £	5.12.6	10.6.6	19.17.0
Israel (air) ..... $	30.50	59.00	72.50
Italy ..... Lire	9700	18200	34400
Kuwait (air) ..... $	46.00	88.00	167.00
Lebanon (air) ..... £	23.50	44.50	85.00
Libya (air) ..... £	23.50	44.50	85.00
Luxembourg ..... L.Fr	775	1450	
Morocco (air) ..... $	16.00		30.50
Netherlands ..... Fl	56.50		105.00
Norway (air) ..... N.Kr	124.00		237.00
Pakistan (air) ..... $	45.00		85.00
Portugal (air) ..... Esc	446.50		825.50
Saudi Arabia (air) $	23.50		44.50
South Africa (air) R	44.00		84.00
Spain (air) ..... Ptas	1090		2040
Sweden (air) Sw.Kr	102.00		196.20
Switzerland ..... Sw.Fr	67.50		126.00
Thailand (air) ..... $	23.00		38.50
Tunisia (air) ..... $	18.00		30.50
Turkey (air) ..... $	17.50		33.50
U.A.R. (air) ..... $	23.50		44.50
U.S.A. (air) ..... $	38.00		72.50
Yugoslavia (air) ..... $	17.50		33.50
Elsewhere Europe (air) ..... $	37.50		69.50

هكذا في الأصل

Ghana Exp
Liberation
By Arnold Beich



United Press International.
...en. and Mrs. de Gaulle arriving at Colombey after the visit to Ireland.

Analyzing De Gaulle's Silence

James Goldsborough

...S, Dec. 18.—For a coun... that started 1969 ...l by the Olympian rheto... Charles de Gaulle, France ... certain to wind up the ...deafend by his silence. ...s there been such an ...ven in the theater.

...e are many ways to in... the silence of Gen. de ... The most faithful ...sts refer to his bitterness. ...s speak of his regret. ...close to the present gov...nt say he simply doesn't ...to interfere.

...ntever the reasons, the ...is total. Since he return...m Ireland June 19, Gen. ...aulle has not set foot in ... He has shut himself ...at Colombey-Les-Deux-...s. He has made no state... and has received only ...political figures, Maurice ... de Murville, his last ...minister; Pierre Mess... his former defense min... and, last week, André ...ux.

Message From Ireland

...only official communica... with Georges Pompidou ...a brief message from Ire... following Mr. Pompidou's ...m victory June 15. "For ...ossible national and per... reasons," he said, "I send ...ny cordial felicitations."

...Gen. de Gaulle is bitter, it ...be for two reasons. One, ...he felt himself obliged to ...office before he had com... his task. Second, as Mr. ...idou's severest critics have ...because he feels Mr. Pom... precipitated his defeat in ...pril 27 referendum through ...announcements that he ...d be a candidate for the ...idency when Gen. de Gaulle ...gone.

Gen. de Gaulle has regrets, ...n only be because he need... persisted in holding the ...endum. The April 27 ref... dum was to reorganize the ...nistration of France, but, ...ith the others, he turned ...to a personal plebiscite. It ...his gamble and he lost.

'Non' Vote

...a commentator for Le ...de said at the time, a "non" ...was not necessarily a "non" ...the project, but rather for ...actic. The present govern... is now going ahead with ...roject, but this time work... through parliament.

Gen. de Gaulle is silent be... he does not want to in... re, it would not be out of ...acter. "Those who know ...best," said one man who ..."know it would not be his ..."

...spite the silence, word ...out from the mansion at ...Colombey. His two aides-de-...camp travel between Paris and Colombey. His personal secretary, Xavier de Beaulaincourt, is in constant contact. And Gen. de Gaulle sees much of his children and grandchildren.

Bitterness, Regret or Reticence?

Apolitical Leaks

But the leaked word is almost all apolitical. So hungry is official Paris for any political word from on high that those few who have seen him in his "wilderness" become the prophets.

Mr. Couve de Murville said little following his summer visit to Colombey for lunch. Later he would say only that he did not think Gen. de Gaulle intended to "intervene" in French affairs.

Mr. Malraux, who took the train to Colombey last week to avoid the icy roads, had no sooner returned to Paris than he was invited Tuesday to lunch at the Elysée Palace with Mr. Pompidou. It is not hard to guess the main topic of conversation.

Perhaps with any other man, telephones would be used to communicate, but the general has never liked the telephone. While in office he avoided it whenever possible, and would only talk once his aides had established contact and would hand him the receiver.

Rises Early

Through his entourage comes word of his daily activity. He still rises early and likes to put in eight hours working on his memoires. He reportedly already has completed four chapters of the new work that will include three volumes. The new volumes will bring to six the number of volumes in his memoires, and will begin with his return to power in 1958.

He works in the tower of the old mansion, a tower that he had added himself. "From this room," wrote Gen. de Gaulle, "where I spend most of the hours of the day, I watch the far reaches that stretch toward the sunset. For 15 kilometers there is no obstruction. Above the plains and the woods, my eye follows the long slopes that descend toward the Valley of the Aube."

Vast Park

He can look out on the vast park that surrounds his house and which he uses for his daily walks. "I must have been around it 15 thousand times," he once said. He had a tennis court and miniature golf course added not long ago for his grandchildren.

He lives with his wife, Yvonne, and a cook and housekeeper. When the De Gaulles wish to leave the confines of Colombey, they have a chauffeur and Citroën DS-19 at their disposal, and usually head for the forests of Dhuis, Clairvaux and la Chapelle.

In the evening there is television, something Gen. de Gaulle has always enjoyed. Lately he has been able to judge the new television newscasts, which are relatively censor-free under the new government compared with the strict official control of Gaullist days.

1955 Conference

According to his entourage, Gen. de Gaulle plans to make no declarations in the near future and will intervene in one case only: If people use his name for reasons he does not approve. Nevertheless, one is reminded of his famous 1955 press conference, when he declared he was retiring from public life.

"Everything suggests," he told reporters at the time, "that it will be a long time before we meet again." It would take a "great shock," he said to cause him to change his mind. "I say good-bye," he said, "perhaps for a long time."

It was only three years.

Even among his entourage today, no one seems to know when he will come to Paris again. Offices have been remodeled for him on the Avenue Breteuil, in the shadow of the dome over Napoleon's tomb, but he has never seen them. The offices have no sleeping quarters, so when he comes it is assumed it will be only for the day. If necessary, however, he could stay overnight with his daughter Elisabeth, who lives nearby with her husband, Gen. Alain Boissieu.

Gen. de Gaulle was 79 last month, but those who have seen him recently say he is as vigorous as ever. He has never shown any sign of failing, and prior to leaving office was still memorizing his long speeches and delivering them without falter. He has marvelous stamina, and his personal doctor once remarked that he had never seen him with a cold.

Gen. de Gaulle got a late start. He was 50 years old before he became a world figure in 1940 so perhaps it is not surprising that he's still going strong. As one confirmed anti-Gaullist remarked wryly recently: "Not even the Gaullists should regret the April 27 referendum. At least it gives him time to finish his memoires."

Will Try to Renew Old Alliance

French Socialists, Communists Confer

...3, Dec. 18.—The French ...ist and Socialist parties ...ed tonight that they would ...gin talks to try to re-estab... ...ir former alliance to op... ...e present parliamentary ...r.

...t statement said the talks ...im at reaching a "common ... accord to replace the ...system with a new regime ...omic and political democ... ...d open the way to social...

...new agreement comes after ... of bickering among French ...arties over how to do battle ...s present overwhelming par... ...ary majority of Gaullists, ...ians and centrists.

...former Communist-Socialist ... was abandoned earlier this ...llowing the Socialists' sur... ...nomination of right-wing ...t Gaston Defferre in the ...residential elections. Rather ...pport him, the Communists ...ted Jacques Duclos. Mr. ... won 21 percent of the vote, ...r. Defferre, running with ... Premier Pierre Mendès-... was crushed with only 5 ...

...Communist alliance with ...n-Communist left had its ...otable success in 1965 when ...s Mitterrand won 45 per... the vote in a runoff against ...resident Charles de Gaulle. ...scored heavily two years ... the parliamentary elections. ...it was disbanded this year, ...adrift its former members. ...nce mighty Radical party, ...ing reorganized under the ... of Jean-Jacques Servan... ...er, editor of the news... magazine l'Express, did not even have enough members to form a parliamentary group.

The French left has been backed against the wall by the success of the current majority. Contrary to what some observers had predicted, the majority has hung together, and as recently as last night Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas and Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, once rivals, appeared together to vaunt the progress of the majority toward what they call the *Nouvelle Société*.

Today's announcement indicates that despite some deep running mutual antipathies, both Socialist and Communist leaders realize that they have no one but each other.

Despite their agreement to talk, the two sides will no doubt run into the same problems that drove them apart last year and this. The Socialists have insisted since the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia last year that the French Communists must take a stronger line in disassociating themselves from Moscow. The French Communists have shown no inclination to do this.

The rise of hardliner Georges Marchais inside the French Communist party should make matters no easier. Mr. Marchais has become the de facto spokesman for the party since party secretary Waldeck-Rochet, a staunch defender of the old federation, became ill. Mr. Marchais is expected to succeed Mr. Rochet at the party's congress in February.

Indicating that matters are far from settled, Socialist Deputy Jean Montalat resigned from his party tonight after the agreement was announced. He said simply that he was not in agreement with the rapprochement with the Communists.

The talks are expected to begin some time next month. In the meantime, the non-Communist left parties will be meeting to try to form a common front for negotiations with the Communists.

Rabat to Replace Minister Linked To Barka Case

RABAT, Morocco, Dec. 18 (AP).—Morocco's controversial Interior Minister Mohammed Oufkir is to be replaced in a cabinet reshuffle early in the new year, qualified sources reported today.

Gen. Oufkir's quiet withdrawal from the cabinet with full honors will close the bitter four-year-old quarrel between France and Morocco over the kidnapping of Moroccan leftist leader Mehdi Ben Barka.

Mr. Ben Barka disappeared in Paris on Oct. 31, 1965, and is alleged to have been murdered in a suburban villa. His body has never been found.

Morocco and France on Tuesday announced the resumption of full diplomatic relations with an exchange of ambassadors. Relations were virtually cut and all French economic aid to Morocco was halted in 1966, when the government of former President Charles de Gaulle accused Gen. Oufkir of masterminding Mr. Ben Barka's abduction.

Gen. de Gaulle had made Gen. Oufkir's removal from the cabinet a condition for full resumption of relations.

Three Jailed For Italian Dam Disaster

Survivors Protest Six-Year Sentences

L'AQUILA, Italy, Dec. 18 (UPI).—A local court last night convicted the chief builder and two engineers of involuntary manslaughter and negligence in the Vajont Dam disaster of 1963, which killed 2,018 persons.

The court sentenced Alberico Biadene, 62, director of the firm that built what was then the world's third highest Dam, Curzio Batini and Almo Violin to six years each in prison.

The court ruled that the disaster could not have been foreseen and disallowed the charge of negligence.

Five other defendants were found not guilty. Three of the original 11 defendants died before the trial began on Nov. 25, 1968.

The Vajont disaster was the worst in Italy's postwar history. On the night of Oct. 9, 1963, the side of a mountain tumbled into the reservoir behind the 873-foot-high dam in northeast Italy. The landslide shoved millions of tons of water over the dam lip and into the valley town of Longarone, wiping it and nearby villages off the map.

Survivors Protest

Last night survivors of the disaster protests shouted when the sentences, less than one-third of those asked by the prosecutor, were announced.

"You will kill another 2,000 people. Give them [the defendants] a gold medal as well," said the wife of the former mayor of Longarone. Her son died in the deluge.

"It was a profound disappointment," the Longarone parish priest, the Rev. Pietro Bezzi, said today. "I thought the responsibility of the defendants had been proved."

The prosecutor and the convicted men all announced that they would appeal the verdict and sentences.

Aubrey Hitchins, Ballet Dancer, Is Dead at 63

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (AP).—Aubrey Hitchins, 63, the English-born dance partner of Anna Pavlova from 1925 to 1930, died of cancer Tuesday night.

Mr. Hitchins, at his death a ballet teacher and dancer with the Harkness School of Ballet, studied with Nicholas Legat and Lubov Egorova. He toured with "Chauve-Souris," the Russian dance revue, and then with Vera Nemtchinova and Anatole Oboukhov.

In 1943 he organized his own dance company.

After the death of Miss Pavlova he helped construct from film clips the bibliographical movie "Immortal Swan."

He is survived by his wife, the former Ada Debandemar.

Manuel Aguirre de Carcer

MADRID, Dec. 18 (AP).—Manuel Aguirre de Carcer, 87, former Spanish ambassador to a number of European countries, died today.

Mr. Aguirre de Carcer was ambassador to Brussels, Rome and Paris between 1933 and 1947. He was decorated with the Grand Cross of Albert the First of Belgium, the French Legion of Honor and the Grand Cross of the Italian Crown.

Funeral Services Held in Paris for Charles Hargrove

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Funeral services were held today for Charles Rodolphe Hargrove, the former doyen of the Anglo-American Press Association and for more than 40 years correspondent in France of the Wall Street Journal. Mr. Hargrove was also formerly with The Times of London.

The solemn requiem mass was said by the Rev. Tourde, curé of the Church of St. Eustache. The Rev. Martin conducted the choir and improvised a musical tribute on the organ.

Among those present were René Pleven, French Minister of Justice; the Norwegian and German Ambassadors to Paris; Donald Logan, representing the British Ambassador; André Arnaud, representing the director of information services of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Wilfred Baumgartner, former Minister of Finance and president of Rhône-Poulenc; the president of the Foreign Press Association in Paris and a representative of the Anglo-American Press Association.

Mr. Hargrove's son, Charles Hargrove, is chief Paris correspondent for The Times of London.

Airline Pilots Want Death for Hijackers

LONDON, Dec. 18 (AP).—Airline pilots are demanding that the death penalty be imposed on hijackers, the punishment once prescribed for pirates, it was reported today.

Pilots from more than 50 countries—all members of the International Federation of Airline Pilots' Associations—are holding a two-day meeting in secrecy here to discuss ways and means of ending the hijacking of airliners. There have been 57 cases this year.

Sources said that the men were also considering a worldwide series of 24-hour strikes to gain support for their demands. A boycott of countries which refuse to extradite hijackers is also being discussed.

UN Assembly Closes Unproductive Session

By Robert H. Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 18 (WP).—The 126-member General Assembly has wound up a largely unproductive session that was characterized by a growing rebellion of non-nuclear states against the super powers.

Although the 24th assembly had 107 items on its agenda, perhaps the most notable accomplishments on the record were the adoption of a diluted resolution asking tougher penalties for aircraft hijacking and approval of an $80 million expansion of UN headquarters in New York.

Some of the most significant developments, however, were in a passive or negative category. For example, there was far less of a cold-war atmosphere in exchanges between the Soviet Union and the United States, ostensibly as a reflection of the strategic arms limitation talks in Helsinki.

Assembly President Angie Brooks of Liberia, in a closing speech last night in which she pleaded for an immediate cease-fire in the Nigerian civil war, the Vietnam war and the Mideast, noted that the session just concluded has been "largely without polemics."

But the apparent beginning of cooperation between Moscow and Washington in the area of arms control in turn whetted the suspicions of the non-nuclear countries, which accused the super powers of indifference to their interests.

Non-nuclear Group

Thus a non-nuclear group led by Brazil and Sweden expressed resentment of the U.S.-Soviet preparatory work in the draft treaty to bar weapons of mass destruction from the seabed. The assembly sent this draft back to the disarmament conference at Geneva for further work.

A corollary vote called on all states not to seek to exploit the seabed beyond areas of national jurisdiction until an international control regime is established. The United States contended this would accelerate claims and noted that assembly resolutions are not binding.

The United States also was unhappy over a vote in which Sweden again played a leading part whereby the assembly interpreted the 1925 Geneva Protocol on chemical and bacteriological weapons as banning the military use of tear gas.

"Sweden has replaced India as the leader of the nonaligned countries," one American diplomat commented.

But the Soviet Union also experienced setbacks. The assembly sidestepped a Soviet move for a declaration on international security by bucking it to the 25th anniversary session next year. Most Western delegations regarded the Soviet purpose as primarily propaganda.

Nevertheless, Eastern European diplomats voiced satisfaction at the attention given here to the proposal by Finland for a European security conference. They thought that Secretary of State William P. Rogers had stated a largely negative view.

Three Ds

The session just concluded made no notable progress in areas of economic development or human rights, and American Ambassador Charles W. Yost acknowledged frustrations of many countries over "the three Ds"—disarmament, decolonization and development.

During the closing statements Eastern European countries renewed their refusal to serve on the preparatory committee for the second UN Development Decade because West Germany had been included.

Nor did the assembly advance a Middle East settlement, although British Ambassador Lord Caradon said at a press conference that this issue had overshadowed all others.

Emotions have "increased the temperature," Mr. Caradon asserted, and if there is no solution soon he feared "we shall slide down the slope into chaos."

Mr. Yost noted that an assembly resolution declaring "the inalienable rights" of the Palestine people had been interpreted as an attempt to give legal status to the Arab commando movement. The United States could not support political rights for the Palestinians, he explained, although if the matter had been raised as a human rights issue there would have been no problem.

Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah took the floor at the last minute to protest that the assembly had ignored many gross human-rights violations.

UN Peacekeeping

Mr. Yost said he expected substantial agreement on UN peacekeeping guidelines before the next assembly. He also praised the resolution on hijacking—although reservations expressed in committee had raised the possibility that hijackers claiming political persecution could receive asylum.

Likewise the U.S. ambassador welcomed approval of a new eight-story UN office building for which Congress has been requested to contribute $20 million. New York Mayor John V. Lindsay has offered a 12-acre site south of present UN headquarters plus $12 million in cash.

Approval of the new building was not accomplished, however, without substantial criticism of attitudes in New York and frequent suggestions that the UN move more of its activities to Europe.

The Soviet Union made this point yesterday in explaining its vote against the $168 million UN budget, also criticizing staff expansion and pay increases. The budget was passed 95-14 with ten abstentions.

Much emphasis was placed on planning for the 25th anniversary session in 1970, during which Ambassador Edvard Hambro of Norway is expected to replace Miss Brooks as assembly president.

Priests Beaten By Falangists at Clergyman's Trial

MADRID, Dec. 18 (UPI).—Spanish police today charged into a group of lawyers who wanted to attend the trial of a Catholic priest in Madrid's Palace of Justice.

Outside, men identifying themselves as rightist Falangist "Guerrillas of Christ the King" beat up a score of Roman Catholic priests.

The incidents, described by political sources as the most serious since 130 priests were charged and beaten up in Barcelona in 1966, took place when the Public Order Court, Spain's only tribunal for political crimes, started a trial against Father Mariano Gamo Gonzalez, a parish priest charged with two counts of illegal propaganda.



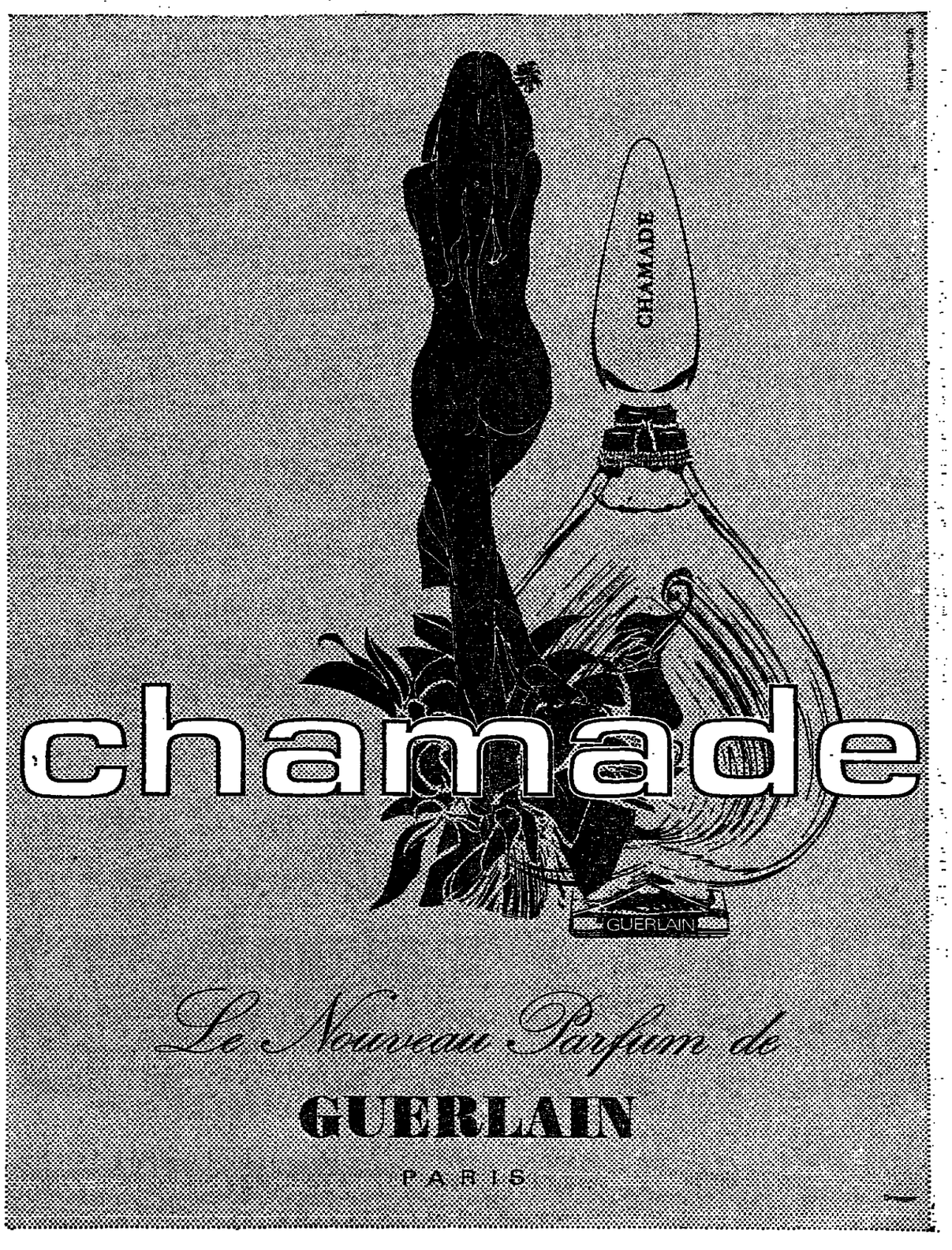
Nightclub and recording star Peggy Lee checks new arrangements at her home in Los Angeles.



When Peggy Lee drinks Scotch, she drinks Ballantine's.

She knows something.

The more you know about Scotch, the more you like Ballantine's.



WORTH
PARIS



Dare to be what you would like to be; use
JE REVIENS
PARFUM • EAU DE TOILETTE

Quebec's Business Language Should Be French, Panel Says

OTTAWA, Dec. 18 (AP).—A government commission recommended yesterday that all business in Quebec—including top management activities—be conducted mainly in French as a means of overcoming conditions of social and economic inferiority of French-speaking Canadians.

The report also expressed hope that soon Canadians who aspire to key jobs in government and in private industry will "as a matter of course, be bilingual" in English and French.

Canadian men of British origin earned on an average nearly $1,000 more in 1961 than those of French origin, the report noted. In Quebec, men of British origin had an income 40 percent above the average for the province.

The Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism voted 9-to-1 on the recommendation that French be made the principal language of work at all levels and in all functions of the Quebec economy. The report was made public by Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau in the House of Commons.

Senior Management

It held that senior management in Quebec industry and business should be fully bilingual while most middle-management units should function in French and a "limited" number in English.

Until recently, French speakers had not been among the inner circle in Ottawa—the group of 15 or 20 top officials in the finance, trade, foreign affairs, treasury and privy council departments who worked closely with the cabinet in development of major policies.

The commission said the federal public service should be transformed—"in a matter of years and months"—so that French will become a functioning language of work.

The commission recommended increased use of French in the federal public service and the armed forces by creation of units in each government department or company in which the language of work would be French.

Rhodesia Jails Ex-Aide of Smith

SALISBURY, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—A former adviser to Prime Minister Ian Smith's Rhodesia Front party was jailed for four years with hard labor here today after being found guilty of passing secret information on the country's sanctions-busting operations to an unnamed Western agent.

Alfred Trevor Gallaher, a 53-year-old lawyer, had pleaded guilty to two charges under the Official Secrets Act and to two under the emergency powers (sanctions counterespionage) regulations.

It was the second such trial in a week. John Roger Nicholson, financial editor of the Rhodesia Herald and former member of parliament in Southern Rhodesia, was jailed for 18 months with hard labor on similar charges.

The same unnamed agent of the same unnamed Western power figured in both cases. Both trials were in camera.

Biafran Team Quits Talks In Ethiopia

News of OAU Role Cited by Leader

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—A Biafran negotiating team flew home today without waiting to see whether a negotiating team from Nigeria would meet them here.

The leader of the Biafrans, Pius Okigbo, read a statement at the airport which said the Ethiopian government confirmed today that the talks would be under the auspices of the Organization of African Unity, although they came "on the clear assurance" from Emperor Haile Selassie that he was convening them in a purely personal capacity.

As the OAU "had already predetermined the form of settlement," such talks could not be without preconditions, the statement declared.

The four Biafrans flew to Nairobi on a scheduled flight. Three of them arrived early on Tuesday in a chartered French Mystère-20.

The roadblock loomed up with a Biafran broadcast on Tuesday, stressing that the emperor had invited them personally and that the OAU was not involved. The Biafran broadcast provoked the Nigerian Ambassador here, Olu Sanu, to seek clarification of the position from Ethiopian Foreign Minister Ketema Yifru. Pressure on Lagos to send negotiators quickly proved too late.

Relief Plane Destroyed

GENEVA, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—Five Biafran relief workers were killed in a bomb attack last night that destroyed a Super-Constellation loaded with relief supplies at Uli airstrip in Biafra, Joint Church Aid announced here today.

In addition to the aircraft, two relief trucks of the Roman Catholic relief agency Caritas were destroyed in the raid, JCA said.

JCA said that in spite of the attack nine JCA flights landed successfully last night with 110 tons of relief supplies. A further eight aircraft had to return to base without landing, five due to bad weather conditions, two for technical reasons and one because of the bombing.

During December, JCA has increased its nightly tonnage from 180 last month to 250 tons, but a minimal 600 tons is required daily, Joint Church Aid said.

Jagger Pleads Innocent

LONDON, Dec. 18 (AP).—Rolling Stone Mick Jagger and Marianne Faithfull, his former girl friend, pleaded innocent today to drug charges resulting from a police search of Mr. Jagger's London home last May. Both were granted bail and the hearing was adjourned to Jan. 26.

Tiny Tim, Miss Vicki Tiptoe Into Marria

By B. J. Phillips

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (WP).—Tiny Tim added a phrase to his marriage vows last night, as a promise to curb his volatile emotions toward everything but his "Miss Vicki."

"I further promise to be sweet, gentle, kind, patient, not puffed up, charitable . . .," Tiny Tim told his bride.

"Puffed up means hotheaded. It is one of my worst faults. I get puffed up over a ball game. And hockey. Miss Vicki is going to change all that," the bridegroom explained later.

He and the former Miss Victoria May Budinger of Philadelphia exchanged vows in the privacy of studio 6B—where the Johnny Carson Tonight show is taped. The ceremony was viewed by millions later in the evening.

There were 10,000 yellow tulips to tiptoe through, forming a yellow-and-white border down the aisle. The bride and groom rehearsed the ceremony separately yesterday afternoon, bundled in overcoats because the studio was kept at 55 degrees to prevent the tulips from wilting.

The set was a blue, room-like arrangement that faced double French doors through which the bride entered on the arm of her father, Allen Budinger, artist supply salesman. Tiny Tim and his best man stepped onto the set off camera at the front of the stage. The couple turned their backs to the audience, facing the Rev. William Glenesk.

'Being of Sound Mind'

Another of Tiny Tim's additions to the Protestant service came at the first part of the wedding vows:

"I, Herbert Buckingham Khaury, being of sound mind. . . ."

The "sound mind" phraseology was put in to "prove the seriousness of this," he explained.

When Mr. Glenesk told Tiny Tim "you may kiss the bride," he took her face in his hands and kissed her lightly on the lips—"I'd say that was about the fifth kiss we've had."

The Tonight show staff brought on champagne shortly after the ceremony. Miss Vicki, 17, took a glass somewhat awkwardly, then tried to get rid of it.

"You don't care for champagne, Miss Vicki?" Johnny Carson asked. "I'll take yours."

"We'd rather have milk and honey," said Tiny Tim, who is about 42. "I used to drink alcohol, but Miss Vicki changed all that."

Guests Florence Henderson, Phyllis Diller and Nick Lucas toasted the couple's happiness with champagne while Tiny Tim and Miss Vicki guzzled milk and honey that he had noisily stirred while the champagne was being poured. Mr. Lucas made the first recording in 1929 of "Tiptoe Through the Tulips," the song that Tiny Tim has made famous again.

Then Tiny Tim sang two love songs to his bride, both written for the occasion.

After the show, the more than 250 invited guests were cleared from the studio and the press, which had viewed the taping in an adjoining studio, was let in to preside over the trampling and souvenir theft of the tulips.

The couple sat on a couch, and while Tiny Tim questions, Miss Vicki a her makeup, holding a c mirror with the hand tha Tim wasn't clutching.

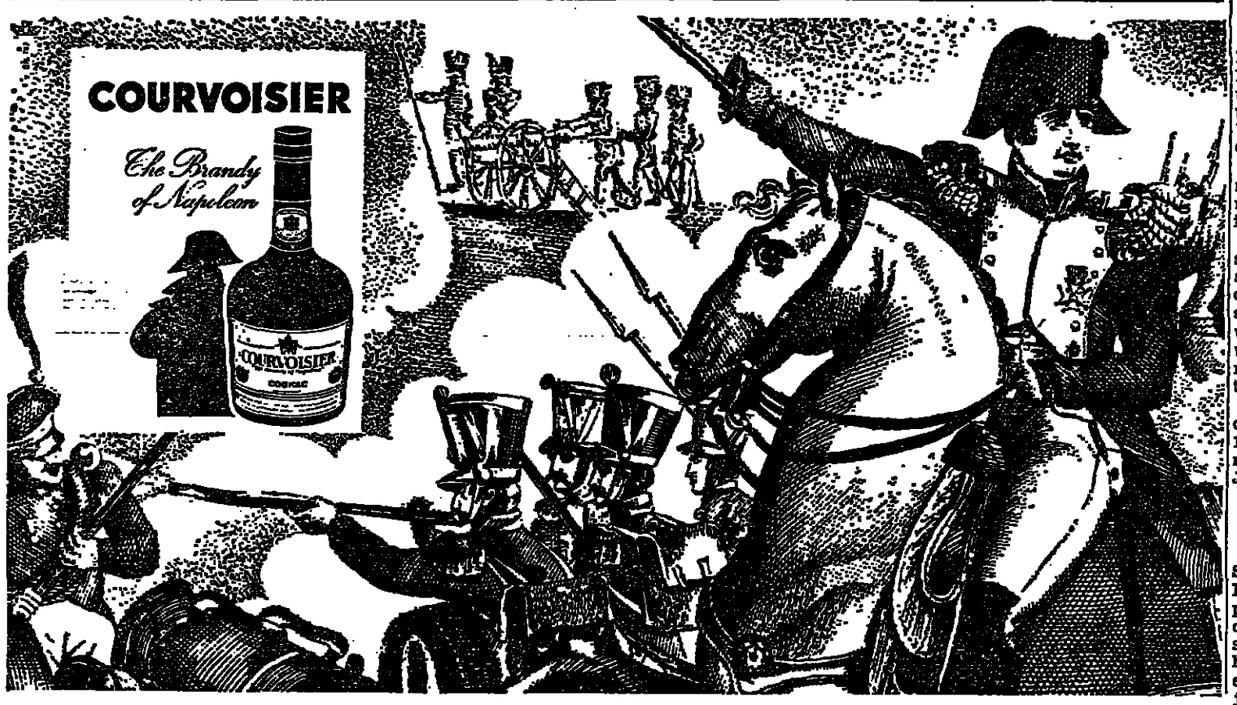
Then, giving equal ti a rival network, the coup wedding party went to Ground Floor," a restau the CBS building, for th ception. A seven-foot hig dominated even the bar.

Tiny Tim explained th lowing the Old Testame couple planned to stay for the first three days c honeymoon in the Ba They will have adjoinin rooms.

Asked how many c they planned to have, Th said, "as many as the Lord sends."



United Press International
Tiny Tim and bride during their televised wed



Soviet-Western 'Think Tank' Consider

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (WP).—A joint Soviet-Western research institute or "think tank"—to study problems of modern industrial societies, such as congested cities and pollution—could be in the offing.

Delegates including McGeorge Bundy for the United States "have met several times, most recently last summer," and concrete action "might possibly come early next year," said Science Magazine, organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The meetings have been "entirely non-governmental," other sources said, though Mr. Bundy, now head of the Ford Foundation, was asked to launch the project in late 1966 by President Johnson, while he was Mr. Johnson's special assistant for national security affairs.

"What happened," said one source, "is that the whole thing was dormant for I don't know how long. But in recent days it began to pick up new interest."

Another source cautioned that "nothing dramatic has happened yet. But it may be gradually evolving. And the British, not the Americans, were the recent convenors. It is not secret—there were low-key newspaper accounts and a communique out of Moscow some time ago."

Mr. Bundy declined comment, but Science said: "It is reported that Bundy feels at this point that his role is completed."

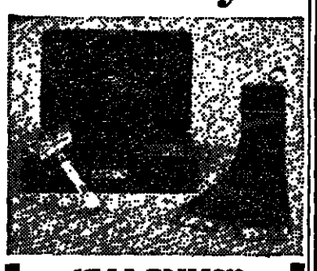
Among others taking part in the discussions: Herman Gvishiani, vice-chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Science and Technology and son-in-law of Soviet Vice-Premier Alexei Kosygin; Sir Solly Zuckerman, chief scientific adviser to the British gov Aueriolo Peccei, executiv ly's Olivetti Corp., and V man and French repre

A joint Soviet-Western institute, it was stated, m a staff of some 40, with Western Europe.

According to an Americ said Science, "The int to operate it as a priv governmental organizatior on the U.S. pattern of gr funding for non-profit institutions, such as t Corp. The institute, it wa ed, would be concerne much with studying spec lems of industrialized so with developing techni methodologies that migh versally employed in dea such common problems tion, transportation, hou education."

CHRISTMAS GIFT GUIDE

PARIS
M K
KINDAL
Swedish Cutlery



"MAGNUS"
The Rolls-Royce in razors
(The chest 400 F.)
All the Swedish hand, electric and mechanical razors
33 AVENUE DE L'OPERA
PARIS-1er - 073-89-77

RAD
The Best In Men's Fur Coats
412 RUE SAINT HONORE OPE.35.13

"When you care enough to send the very best"
Hallmark
Christmas & New Year cards. Boxed Xmas cards, party goods, decorations.
"LA CARTERIE"
85, Champs-Elysées, 225-07-79
368, Rue St-Honoré, 073-85-86
PARLY 2, Ground Floor, 954-30-30

LAURENT Chemisier
200 Rue de Rivoli, Paris (1er)
Ties. Nightgowns - Men's presents

7 DAYS A WEEK. Records and HiFi. TARENTELLE, 40 Av. de la Bourdonnais. INV. 42-03.

PARIS
Tedd
HIGH QUALITY FASHIONS
6 Place Victor-Hugo
75-PARIS-16e - 704-46-19



FINE WINES
at Caves du Phénix
The Finest French Wines and Deluxe Canned Goods in Paris. 24 Rue Bassano.

FRENCH ENGLISH AMERICAN
BOOKS
GALIGNANI, 224 Rue de Rivoli, Paris-1er. Tel.: 073-56-93.

ADRIANO offers record sales before redecorating. BLAZERS, SUITS, SHIRTS. 59 Ave. F.-D. Roosevelt. — BAL. 87-17.

LONDON



Watch Band Calendar
12 MONTHS FOR ONLY
$1.00
Plus Postage
Now available from
WATCH BAND CALENDAR Co.
36 Park Lane, London W.1. England.

PARIS
GERBER
SHIRTMAKER
TIE SPECIALIST
Tel.: BAL. 06-31
78 AV. des CHAMPS-ELYSEES
(Lido Arcades — Boutique 26)
PARIS

PARIS
SOEBER
HANDKERCHIEF
SILK SCARF-TIE SPECIALIST
Tel.: 073-82-08
2 PLACE VENDOME
PARIS

SILK TIES 10 F. - SILK SCARVES 15 F.
TERGAL SHIRTS 25 F.
HERE ARE USEFUL GIFTS.
GERARD — 18 Rue Tronchet.

DOUCET
LA CRAVATERIE
CHEMISIER - TAILLEUR
POUR VOS CADEAUX
CRAVATES, ENSEMBLES, PULL-OVER
21, rue de la Paix - PARIS

The VILLAGE
40 AVE. GEORGE-V - ELY. 09-75 — OPEN FROM 9 A.M. to 2 A.M.
12 Boutiques — 4 Different Restaurants
LA BOUTIQUE for women's fashions.
GADGETS and GIFTSHOP.
BRENTANO'S books and records.
MEN'S Store.
HIPPIE fashions by Bouquin.
HANDICRAFTS Stand.
CHILDREN'S fashions.
POSTERS. Cut STONES.
AUTO accessories by J.-P. Beltoise.
ELECTRONIC gadgets.
LEATHER-GOODS for travel.
MOON-inspired paintings.

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SCARVES
BAGS
LINGERIE
MARIE-MARTINE
8 Rue de Sèvres, Paris-6e.

SWEATERS BAZAAR
The leading Faubourg St.-Honoré de Luxe Boutique
Coats - Dresses - Suits - Tuniques - Slacks - Skirts - Blouses - Scarves
83 R. du Fbg. St.-Honoré (corner Ave. Matignon). BAL. 90-37 - ELY. 33-78.

VIOLIN MAKER
all instruments & classical guitars.
J. CAMURAT. 49 Rue de Rome. 522-03-06

ROUVE
66 Rue Bonaparte, Paris (6e).
Tel.: 326-30-31.
EXCLUSIVE MODERN FURNITURE AND VARIOUS ELEGANT ARTICLES

LA VOGUE
178 Rue de Rivoli
Perfumes, Bags, Gifts
FREE Spray or Soap with all articles.

POETUGAL
A SPECIAL GIFT
Give an occupation voucher!
It gives you a month of occupation in a Villa or an Apartment on ALVOR BEACH in the SUNNY ALGARVE.
Occupancy or receive an income of 8—12%
INFORMATION:
TORRALTA - Club Internacional de Ferias s.a.r.l.
AVENIDA DUQUE DE LOULE, 66-A—LISBON—TEL.: 51748
CABLE: ERANA LISBON-PORTUGAL

VIENNA
Recommended by Fielding
JEWELERS
A. E. KOECHERT
Since 1814
Famous Vienna flower brooches, duty-free Swiss watches, fine jewelry.
Write today for illustrated catalogue.
Neuer Markt 15,
1010 Vienna, Austria.

International Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
On a 6-month subscription you save
$6.00 to $21.00
(DEPENDING ON COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE)
at the
25% DISCOUNT
FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY

Circulation Department, INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e.
Please enter my subscription by mail at the Special Introductory Rate for ☐ 6 months ☐ 3 mon
Please print in block letters.
NAME
ADDRESS
☐ Please send a bill. ☐ Check or money order enclosed. (Payable to: International Herald Tri

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES

	6 MOS.	3 MOS.		6 MOS.	3 MOS.		6 MOS.
Austria (air) ... S	605.00	315.00	Iran (air) ... $	33.50	17.50	Portugal (air) Esc.	634.00
Belgium ... B.Fr.	1.100.00	575.00	Ireland (air) ... £	7.17.0	4.2.6	Spain (air) ... Ptas.	1.550
Denmark (air) D.Kr.	174.00	91.00	Israel (air) ... $	29.50	15.50	Sweden (air) Sw.Kr.	85.50
Finland (air) ... $	25.00	13.00	Italy ... Lire	18.800	9.200	Switzerland ... S.Fr.	85.50
France ... Fr.	33.00	49.00	Lebanon (air) ... $	33.50	17.50	Turkey (air) ... $	25.00
Germany ... D.M.	80.00	42.00	Luxembourg L.Fr.	1.100	575	Yugoslavia ... $	25.00
Great Britain (air) £	7.17.0	4.2.6	Netherlands ... Fl.	80.00	42.00	Other Europe (air) $	25.00
Greece (air) ... Dr.	730	405	Norway (air) N.Kr.	177	92		

Prices quoted above in local currency may be paid in dollars.
THIS OFFER FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY

...d Held ...in Italy ... Strike

...Cancel Call ...pathy Tie-Up

...c. 18 (Reuters).— ...ay for an end to the ...ost bitter dispute in ... of labor unrest as ...union leaders of the ...on privately employ... ...s neared agreement ...our bargaining ses...

...ades were called to... ...or a decisive session ...abor Minister Carlo ... who is presiding ...otiations for a new ...

... the three major ...called off a nation... ...r strike by the coun... ...ilion industrial work... ...as planned for to... ...nass show of support ...workers.

... in a joint statement, ...strike had been called ...employers had accepted ...nister's proposal on ...ing conditions and a ... the talks had been ...

...s on Agenda

...es said that the issues ...e hammered out at ...m of talks are: wage ...40-hour week, longer ... about what materials ...d young workers can ... closer definition of ...on the shop floor. ... "Materfer" plant in ...diesel locomotives are ... 250 workers broke ...ers and drove white ...s out of their offices ...fused to join a local ...

... Fiat coach-building ...city, a lightning strike ...action to a halt. ...pokesman said that ...it wage packets by an ...5 percent during the ... Shopkeepers in the ... are gloomy about ...es—they say that their ...dy down by about 15 ...se of the strikes.

... schools, postal ser... ...l and city transport ... operating normally ... a 24-hour strike by ... employees yesterday. ...tate employees have ...urther action unless ...ent modifies a draft ... which they claim ... agreement signed by ...ent last June. ...perating rooms were ... for urgent cases be... ...continuing nationwide ...sthetists, which is due ... 23.

...d by Anarchists

...ec. 18 (AP).—Italy's ...ist organization denied ...tion today with bomb... ...killed 14 persons last ...

...ment issued in Savona, ...Federation of Anarchists ...the bombings in Milan ...annot be attributed to ... but to provocatory ...

... who knows us well ... we forcefully reject ... violence. Massacres ... but damage the ideas. ...on of anarchists, con... ...the emancipation of ...

...ation added that it ...nge "the conditions of ...s through studies and ...s, not through ter...

...ano Rips UN for ...ca Stand

...Dec. 18 (NYT).—Pre... ...lo Caetano levelled a ... against the United ... night and suggested ...l in the future might ...rticipate in debates on ... policy.

...no charged that the ... dominated by the re... ...ed Afro-Asian nations ...elling Europeans from ...

...he argued, the UN ...tically deaf to Portu... ...ints about attacks on ... territories, but ready ... Lisbon over any com... ...an African country. ...yself and I ask the ... is worthwhile for us ...to be present in these ...here the decision is ...ore the discussion and ...king part and defend... ..., we give the illusion ... to a situation which ... more than pure vio... ...ut basis or juridical ...Caetano declared.

...ily Talk' on TV

... the nation in one of ...al televised "Family ... Caetano devoted one... ...half-hour message to ...ich condemned Portu... ...k for violating Sene... ...rs.

...no warned his people ... campaign against Por... ...be intensified in the ...y want us to abandon ... Mozambique to the ...ovements which are ...the Soviet Union and ...said.

...ortunate that the UN ...itself totally unable to ...any tragic problems of ...oday and concentrate ...—worthy of a better ...question that we our... ...solve, without foreign ... for the good of Africa ...efit of humanity," Mr. ...d.



United Press International.

SNOW STOP—Strong winds and heavy snowfalls blocked roads in Hungary creating situations such as these where the occupants of a bus have to dig their way through.

Prague Hard-Liner Removes Over 200 From Party Jobs

By Paul Hofmann

VIENNA, Dec. 18 (NYT).—The new hard-line chief of the Prague city Communist party revealed today that more than 200 functionaries and political workers had been ousted from the party organization in the city.

"From now on," said Antonin Kapek in an interview in the party newspaper Rude Pravo, "the leadership of the Prague Communist party organization must be consolidated and conditions must be provided for a monolithic course in the struggle against rightist opportunism." In the jargon of the Communist party, progressives and liberals are called rightist opportunists.

The disclosures by Mr. Kapek, newly appointed first secretary of the party committee in Prague about the breadth of the continuing purge coincided with reliable information reaching here through private channels about extreme tension in the capital's Communist apparatus.

Sources in Prague said Mr. Kapek's appointment on Tuesday had been preceded by violent clashes between hard-line extremists and moderate conservatives in committee and membership meetings of various party districts and cells.

Ten Resign

About ten moderate members of the party's policy-setting Central Committee were reported tonight to have resigned.

Unofficial but reliable Prague sources said that some of those who had left the Central Committee during the last few days were forced out while others had given up their seats voluntarily as a gesture of protest against hard-line extremism. The latter group was said to include a former education minister, Vladimir Kadlec.

Mr. Kadlec's wife, Erika Kadlecova, was chief of the government's Department for Religious Affairs during last year's liberalization era. She was removed from this sensitive post earlier this year.

The names of the other members who withdrew from the Central Committee were not immediately known. The committee, thoroughly purged of liberals earlier this year, is believed to have now shrunk to 125 members from 180 members at the beginning of 1969.

Pressure Mounts

The mounting pressure of the hard-line extremists was believed to have been discussed by Janos Kadar, the Hungarian Communist party chief, during talks with his Czechoslovak opposite number, Gustav Husak, and other members of the central leadership in Prague yesterday and today.

At the end of Mr. Kadar's visit, a statement issued tonight said merely that a "cordial, comradely" exchange of views on party affairs, bilateral relations and the international situation had taken place.

Mr. Kadar is believed to have repeated earlier Hungarian press warnings against extremist excesses in Czechoslovakia, meaning witchhunts.

Mr. Kapek replaced Oldrich Matejka, who had been chief of the Prague apparatus only since last June. Mr. Matejka, who professed loyalty to Moscow and to the regime of Mr. Husak, purged many liberals, especially intellectuals, in the city organization during the last six months. His successor acknowledged in today's interview that "rightist opportunist centers in the organization have been crushed," but gave to understand that this was not enough.

Fatter Babies Are Brighter

BIRMINGHAM, England, Dec. 18 (AP).—The heavier a baby is at birth the more likely it is to be a bright child, says a team of doctors who studied the records of 50,000 children born here between 1950 and 1954.

The physicians, led by Prof. Thomas McKeown of Birmingham University, compared birth weights with performances in verbal reasoning tests in examinations taken at the age of 11.

Babies who weighed less than two kilograms (about 4.4 pounds) at birth scored an average of 94 in the tests. Those weighing 4.5 kilograms (about 9.9 pounds) or more scored 100-plus. Girls consistently scored better than boys in the tests.

Former SS Officer Convicted In Third War Crimes Trial

VIENNA, Dec. 18 (UPI).—A former SS officer who arranged transportation to Auschwitz for 437,402 Hungarian Jews was convicted today under a law which outlaws endangering the lives of railroad passengers.

Franz Novak, a 56-year-old Vienna laborer, was sentenced to nine years in jail after a jury of seven women and one man rejected—by a 5-3 vote—the defense argument that he had acted under "irresistible orders."

Novak appealed his conviction immediately. Prosecuting attorneys said they would appeal for a stronger sentence.

After filing the appeal, he was freed by the court until it is heard—probably in four to five months—by the Supreme Court.

Novak worked as a transportation official in the office of Adolf Eichmann. He admitted drawing up the timetables and other papers for the shipment of Hungarian Jews to the Nazi extermination camp at Auschwitz.

But he maintained at his trial that he did not know the Jews were being sent off to die—and besides, he dared not disobey the orders. He insisted he was a "small cog" in the Eichmann machine.

Novak hid out after the war under an assumed name, but was found in 1960.

It was Novak's third trial. He was acquitted of a murder charge in 1961 but sentenced to eight years in jail for "common assault" under the "railroad paragraph" in Austrian law which provides sentences up to life imprisonment for imperilling railroad passengers.

Novak appealed that sentence and, in 1966, went free after a jury deadlocked 4-4 on whether he would have faced death if he had disobeyed orders.

The prosecution appealed that acquittal and this action resulted in the trial that ended today.

Under Austrian law, a majority verdict is enough. The jury voted unanimously that Novak deliberately endangered the lives of the Hungarian Jews and decided, by 5-3, that his orders were not "irresistible."

Von Hase Named Envoy to London

BONN, Dec. 18 (AP).—Karl-Guenther von Hase, a career government official, diplomat and former government spokesman, has been appointed West Germany's Ambassador to London, the Foreign Ministry said today.

Mr. von Hase, 52, will take up his post in February. He will replace Ambassador Herbert Blankenhorn, who is retiring. Mr. von Hase served as government spokesman from 1962 to 1968 and became a state secretary in the Defense Ministry after leaving that position.

Canada Envoy to Bonn

OTTAWA, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—Gordon Crean, 55, has been appointed Canadian ambassador to West Germany, the External Affairs Department announced yesterday. Mr. Crean, now ambassador to Italy, replaces R.P. Bower, who is retiring.

Scientists Warn on Chemicals Used to Control Oil Spills

By David Bird

NEW YORK (NYT).—Scientists and engineers have expressed concern here that attempts to control oil spills with chemical dispersants are causing more harm than the oil itself and may be creating long-term ecologic damage, such as is now being attributed to DDT and other pesticides.

The concern was expressed in reports and discussion at a three-day joint conference on prevention and control of oil spills, held here recently. The meeting was sponsored by the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration and the American Petroleum Institute, an industry group.

When the conference was planned last summer, the sponsors expected about 300 persons to attend. More than 1,000 registered. Their interest reflects increased public concern after two disastrous oil spills.

The first occurred in March, 1967, when the supertanker Torrey Canyon struck a reef off the southern coast of England and sent 30 million gallons of crude oil oozing toward the Cornish coast and across the English Channel to the shores of Brittany.

The second oil spill occurred early this year, when 18 million gallons leaked to the surface of the Santa Barbara channel in California during offshore drilling operations.

At least one million tons of oil are spilled every year from tankers, manufacturing plants and refineries. Much of the effort to control the spills has centered on chemical dispersants that dissolve the oil, spreading it out so thin that it is not noticeable.

A. Oda, a researcher with the Ontario Water Resources Commission, told the conference that studies of dispersants since the Torrey Canyon disaster have led to the conclusion that some of them "were far more deadly and far more damaging to marine life and ecology than the oil itself."

A representative of the U.S. Federal Water Pollution Control Administration said, "We firmly believe that the use of dispersants, emulsifiers and other chemicals is entirely unjustified in the cleanup of oil-polluted beaches."

He said federal studies had shown that the oil, when "mixed with chemicals, caused penetration of the mixture into the sand at least three times the depth of the untreated oil." In oil-polluted water, federal officials have recommended that the chemicals be used only as a last resort when it is impossible to soak up the oil with straw or similar material or to suck it up by mechanical means.

New Oil Leak Floats Off Calif. Beach

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., Dec. 18 (AP).—An oil slick several miles long threatened yesterday the beaches of this resort city, which were polluted after an offshore well broke down last January.

The oil, estimated at between 6,000 and 9,000 gallons, leaked from a welt in an undersea pipeline joined to a leg of the offshore drilling platform that was the source of the earlier leak.

The leak formed a slick estimated by a fish spotter at 50 square miles in size before Union Oil Co. closed the wells on the platform and another one nearby.

The company's action stopped the flow of oil in the pipe, said Maurice Adams, a staff engineer of the U.S. Geological Survey, and prevented more oil from leaking into the ocean.

Mr. Adams said that the leak was discovered Tuesday by a USGS inspector. Union Oil sent divers down to the pipe and found "an eight-inch slit where a bracket holds it to the leg of the platform," he said.

He said that it would take Union 36 hours to replace the pipe.

Meanwhile, oil floated on the sea in the Santa Barbara Channel about six miles from shore, Mr. Adams said.

The Humane Society said that it had received reports of sea birds alighting on the beaches with their feathers soaked in oil. The number was not nearly as great as in the January incident, the society reported.

Son of Trujillo In Madrid Crash; Duchess Killed

MADRID, Dec. 18 (AP).—Teresa Beltran de Lis, 44-year-old Duchess of Albuquerque, was killed instantly in an automobile crash near here yesterday, police reported.

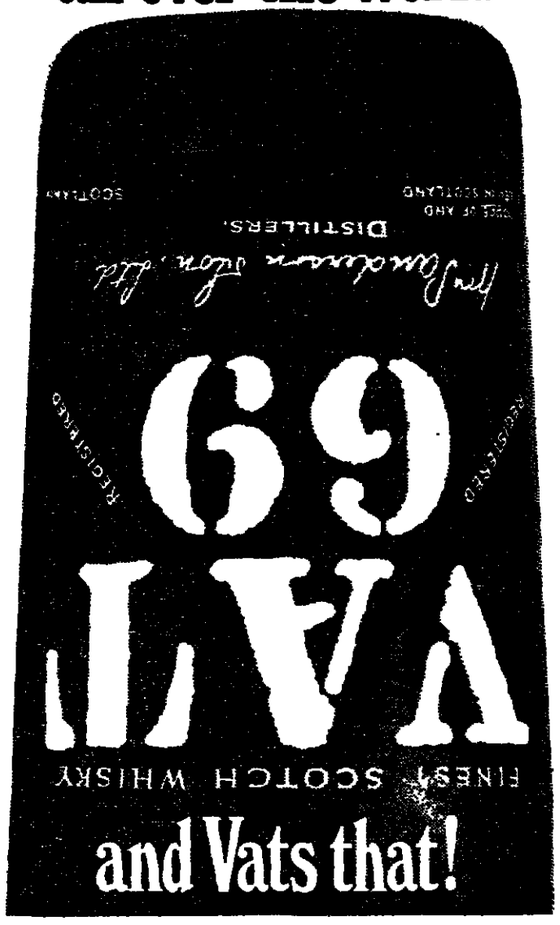
The car in which the duchess was traveling and another one driven by Rafael "Ramfis" Leonidas Trujillo jr., 40, the son of the late Dominican Republic dictator Rafael Trujillo, collided head-on. Mr. Trujillo was reported in good condition, with injuries to the chin, arms and legs.

Beltran, an 11-year-old son of the duchess, was also reported seriously injured. Police said the duchess was driving the boy to school when the accident happened.

Use of DDT Banned by Bonn

BONN, Dec. 18 (AP).—The West German government today banned the use of DDT and similar pesticides because their side effects are damaging to humans. In announcing the ban, the Ministry of Agriculture said the use of DDT had declined in West Germany in recent years. The move follows similar restrictions in the United States.

The scotch that goes down well all over the world



LONGINES



Longines are not only the leader in the electronic measurement of time; they are also the world's leader in the development and manufacture of traditional and classic watches.

Ref. 7826, Ultra-Chron, gold
Ref. 7827, Ultra-Chron, stainless steel

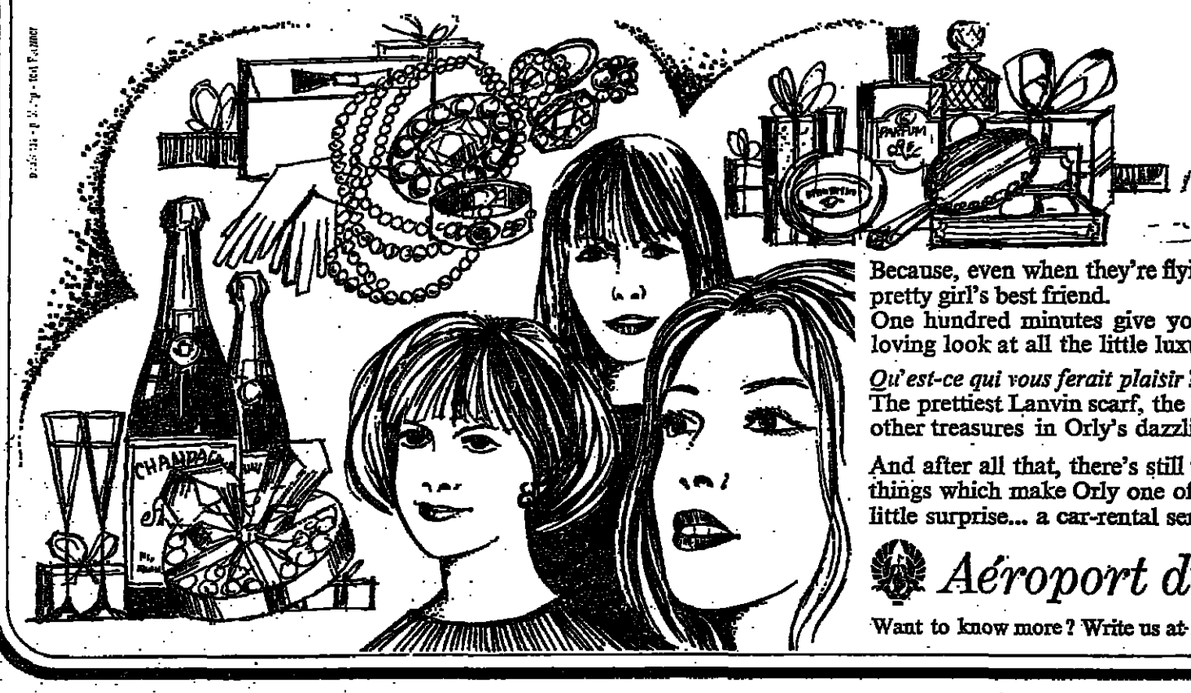
No wrist watch sold today can be described as being more precise than the Longines Ultra-Chron.

LONGINES
The new standard of time.

239 F. Milani BGO

****
Set of 12 Spectacular Color Photos!!!
OFFICIAL NASA JULY 20, 1969 VIEWS!
APOLLO II MOON LANDING
NOW ONLY $1.00 SET POSTPAID
3" sq. $4.95 VALUE—HISTORIC PHOTOS!
Order TODAY! IMMEDIATE Delivery!
STERLING COLOR, Dept. 34, Woodmere, N.Y. 11598.
****

* Why do American girls crave a hundred minutes in Orly?



Because, even when they're flying to Timbuctoo, *les américaines,* when they're savvy, know that Orly is a pretty girl's best friend.
One hundred minutes give you just the time for a quick whiff of the magical Paris air, and a long loving look at all the little luxuries of life for which Orly has become so terribly celebrated.

Qu'est-ce qui vous ferait plaisir? A slim little alligator wallet for him... or a tankful of Shalimar for you? The prettiest Lanvin scarf, the latest German camera, an oval Swiss watch? You'll find these and many other treasures in Orly's dazzling boutiques* at equally dazzling tax-free, customs-free prices.

And after all that, there's still time, plenty of time, for a peaceful glass of champagne... just one of the things which make Orly one of the most endearing places to spend a hundred perfect minutes...one more little surprise... a car-rental service (without chauffer)

* Transit boutiques reserved to outbound or transit passengers

Aéroport de Paris

Want to know more? Write us at AEROPORT DE PARIS (Boîte Postale 103) 94 - ORLY - France

Brentano's
37 Avenue de l'Opéra. Paris-2e
The only American bookshop in Paris
GREETING CARDS
CRACKERS
DECORATION AND WRAPPING
GIFT BOOKS
RECORDS

In the stores:
The Paris Gourmet Rendezvous:
Auberge du Coeur Volant
64 ROUTE DE VERSAILLES 969-17-46 LOUVECIENNES
BUSINESS LUNCHEONS: 28 Fr.
Only 15 minutes from the Etoile
(West autoroute, 2d exit, right).
CHRISTMAS EVE
candlelight dinner
with music
NEW YEAR'S EVE
"Cotillons" Entertainment
orchestra
Dancing till dawn
Reservations: 969-94-53

LA CALAVADOS
JOE TURNER — LOS LATINOS
LUNCHEONS — SNACK BAR
"DINNER BY CANDLELIGHT"
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
(Air-cond.) 40 Ave. Pierre-1er-de-Serbie
(Corn. Rt. George-V.) Ely. 27-28, BAL. 55-38

PARIS MOVIES: 'Fellini's Satyricon' Scores as a Bold, Pictorial Masterpiece

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Dec. 18.—To those heretics who still doubt that film-making is an art, "Fellini's Satyricon" is prescribed as treatment for aesthetic atheism. It is also recommended to everyone else (though those under 13 are forbidden to attend in France) as a marvel of movie-making, a cinematic achievement of an exceptionally lofty rank.

Magnificent in its panoramic vision of Nero's Rome, sparkling with the phosphorescence of decay, it is the work of a strange, searching and compelling imagination. The narrative is as fragmentary as Petronius's original, but the incidents have been assembled with an intensely personal, directorial mastery. The fingerprints of Fellini are discernible everywhere. The bold conception and the realization of all the details are unmistakably Felliniesque.

As the title hints, Fellini has improvised on the themes of Petronius's caustic, ribald tale of the wandering students of ancient Rome. The episodes of the famous story are recounted with a bold and graphic realism, but the dramatic key has occasionally been transposed. The fabled grandeur, luxury, cruelty and swinishness of the mighty metropolis rise before one in a fascinating fresco, throbbing with morbid excitement. But the view is not that of the amused arbiter recording his own era but is rather that of a disturbed modern examining the pagan world.

As spectacle, the film has rare pictorial brilliance. Among the unending flow of images that will haunt the memory: the re-creation of a Roman theater where, during a performance, a beggar has his hand chopped off; the feast of Trimalchio; Encolpius's regaining his virility by obscene ordeal and his combat with a giant gladiator in the maze of stone columns; the religious rites and orgies; the shipwreck and sea battle with the one-eyed severed head cast into the sea and sinking in the blue waves like some golden coin that has been tossed away.

Imperial Rome has long been a favorite subject for the screen, but whereas Cecil B. DeMille and his confrères were but gaudy craftsmen, Fellini, an authentic artist, resurrects not only the violence and vulgarity of Rome but something of its inner despairing spirit.

Martin Potter, an English repertory actor, is the sensitive Encolpius and Hiram Keller, of the original New York company of "Hair," is Ascyltus, his cynical companion. Both are making their cinematic debuts and both, under the guidance of Fellini, emerge as young players of enormous promise. There is an impressive performance by Alain Cluny as Liches; Capucine, partly disguised by weird make-up, is Tryphaena and Mario Romagnoli, a Roman restaurant proprietor by profession, has been sagaciously recruited to impersonate the bluff, self-made merchant party-giver, reputed to be Petronius's caricature of Nero. In support are a vast gallery of amazing faces, some beautiful, some strong, some grotesque, to represent the citizens and slaves of a vanished civilization.



In this scene from "Fellini's Satyricon," Trimalchio's guests take a bath in his pool, surrounded by hundreds of candles.

"Fellini's Satyricon'" is at the Impérial-Pathé, the Biarritz, the Ursulines, the Cambronne and the Dragon in Italian with French subtitles.

* * *

That popular Parisian comedy "Fleur de Cactus," by Barillet and Gredy, is back in Paris again—this time as a Hollywood movie with Ingrid Bergman as the dentist's receptionist, as starched as her uniform until love comes along. Walter Matthau is her philandering employer whose romances become tangled. Adapted for the American stage by Abe Burrows and prepared for the cameras by I.A.R. Diamond, collaborator on many Billy Wilder scenarios, it has lost neither its charm nor its humor in undergoing these changes.

The screen knows few actresses as talented, attractive and versatile as Ingrid Bergman. She has been conspicuous by her absence of late and it is a great pleasure to have her before us, this time demonstrating her dexterity as a light comedienne. She makes the utmost of her entertaining role and runs the gamut skillfully from farcical chases and embarrassing encounters to a grace note of poignancy in the scene in which she describes to her selfish boss her bleak Walter Matthau stalks many a belly-laugh troubled Don Juan ar comer, Goldie Hawn, r of the early Bette Da as his Greenwich Vi friend. Jack Wes commendably as the the three principal Saks's direction instills version with proper dash. A jolly time is at the Paris (where show in English) an Saint-Michel and th where the French ver be seen and heard.

* * *

Christian Zuber's les Vivre" (at the M the Danton; the Eld the Lynx) is a stum mentary about anim five continents. It beauty, unexpected h drama and provides portant information dedicated to the pres wild life and it argu with persuasive passi zoological study it value, but it is utter academic dry rot. o exhilharating journe away lands to the s ment of an intelli mentary. It is th family film for the h

* * *

Two other films amuse the younger are in animated cart The first is "Tintin ple du Soleil" (at the Elysées-Cinéma, the P Opéra, the Fauvettes, lin-Rouge, and the P Elysées) and the revi Disney's "Bambi" at the Ermitage, the T the Maine-Rive Gauc

Ballet in Belgium: *Béjart and a Wagnerian Idea*

By David Stevens

BRUSSELS.—In "Les Vainqueurs," now having its first performances at the Théâtre de la Monnaie by the Ballet of the Twentieth Century, Maurice Béjart has pulled several threads that run through his work together into a richly beautiful theatrical fabric.

It is also surprisingly homogeneous, considering the disparate elements that go into it. Béjart's concern with love that transcends earthly considérations—the motive force in such different creations as his "Romeo and Juliet" and "Ninth Symphony"—also underlies this "ceremony in five scenes on an idea of Richard Wagner." There is also Wagner, whose life and work—epitomizing the struggle between carnal and sublime love—has long attracted Béjart, and Buddhist thought, which the choreographer has often drawn on for his own purposes.

The Wagnerian "idea" of "Les Vainqueurs" is that the composer once worked on the libretto of a "Buddhist" opera of similar title, and the juxtaposition of romantic and transcendental love that this leads to is not too strange when one considers "Parsifal" or "Tristan and Isolde."



Jorge Donn, "He," and Tania Bari, "She," in "Les Vainqueurs" on opening night.

Oscar.

Béjart's idea of alternating recorded excerpts from "Tristan" with classic Indo-Tibetan music seems strained at first thought, and is a bit jarring on first hearing, but it provides a dramatic contrast in which the perfumed sensuality of "Tristan" is balanced by the antiseptic, relatively monotonous Eastern music.

What Béjart presents to the eye, aided by the tableaux and costumes of Yahne de Tourneün and the lighting of Serge Apruzzese, is a richly colored fairy tale, full of Western and Eastern symbolism, that carries his theme into the pre in the final scene th woman lose themsel "ocean" of youngster jeans. Yet even th Béjartian message c less as gratuitous than as something into the synthesis o work.

Much of the hom "Les Vainqueurs" c Béjart's strong ch not only fluent and in itself, but bridg between pseudo-Ori straction, 19th-centu ticism and today's d The company, as st top to bottom as eve mirably headed by J and Angèle Albrecht nd "she" of the seco

After this 75-min the evening was give cal ending to comp sublime beginning w anniversary revival o pany's powerful sign let, "Le Sacre du P Béjart's version was as ever, and the M chestra under Guy Bo a vital account of insky score.

Music in London

Christmas and 'Le Coq d'Or'

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON.—Covent Garden's Christmas offering, as a relief from "Hansel and Gretel," is Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Le Coq d'Or." My recommendation for next Christmas is that they cut an hour from "Le Coq d'Or" (or "The Golden Cockerel," as it is called in this English language version), and give them both as a double bill.

"Le Coq d'Or" is a charming fable, and Rimsky-Korsakoff clothed it in charming music, but nothing like two-and-a-half hours' worth. At the Met, where it was first given in 1917, it was, until the revival of 1944-45, always given as part of a double bill, usually with "Cavalleria Rusticana."

It was also given there, again until 1944-45, as a ballet pantomime, the soloists and chorus banked on each side of the stage. This was the form designed by Fokine for the first performance in St. Petersburg and taken over by Diaghilev when he introduced the piece to Paris and London in 1914. Rimsky-Korsakoff's widow is said to have opposed this version, but having seen both, I find the ballet pantomime preferable, particularly since it encourages cutting. And Covent Garden has the Royal Ballet to draw upon.

As an opera, "Le Coq d'Or" is usually thought of as a vehicle for a star coloratura soprano, and at the Met it has served as such for Maria Barrientos, Galli-Curci, Marian Talley, Lily Pons and Patrice Munsel. This view has been reflected in the casting of recent Covent Garden productions, in which, curiously, the queens have all been Americans—Mattiwilda Dobbs in 1954, Reri Grist in 1962 and now Patricia Brooks.

Miss Brooks is probably the least scintillating vocally of the three, but thanks to her teenage apprenticeship with Martha Graham, she probably comes closer than any to Rimsky-Korsakoff's rather utopian vision of a singer who can also dance. She comes closer, certainly, than Noel Mangin as King Dodon, the second character of whom dancing is expected. But Mangin manages a strong characterization by more conventional devices.

A most grateful role, for the tenor who can handle the high range, is that of the astrologer. It was, for twenty years, the private property of Rafaele Diaz at the Met, and subsequently one of Alessio de Paolis's most congenial parts. It is done here by Kenneth MacDonald, who adds to an always admirable performance an astonishing high E. The conductor is Charles Mackerras, who takes over next month as musical director of Sadler's Wells.

On Stage in New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Here's how critics rated new plays on and off-Broadway:

"The Muddy Scheme," comedy at the Royale about present-day Ireland, was panned unanimously. Among the city's three newspapers, the comment by The News was typical: "May have been funny in Dublin—but I doubt it." The Associated Press said: "The luck of the Irish is sad in an Erin-go-blah comedy."

Brian Friel's story concerns a scheme to help the national economy by turning Erin into an international cemetery. Heading the cast under the direction of Donal Donnelly are, Patrick Bedford, Jack Cassidy, Godfrey Quigley and Dorothy Stickney.

"Passing Through from Exotic Places," a triple bill by Ronald Ribman at the Sheridan Square, approved by two of five reviewers.

"The Moon Dreamers," a nightmarish saga of American life by Julie Bovasso at the Ellen Stewart, two mixed and four negative reports.

A revival of Ron Cowan's, "Summertree," at the Players, was admired by four examiners.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

EMPIRE-CINERAMA
English Version
Tél. 380 64-76
Seats can be reserved at the EMPIRE-CINERAMA and in all agencies.
TODAY
HELLO DOLLY
20th CENTURY-FOX presents
BARBRA STREISAND · WALTER MATTHAU
MICHAEL CRAWFORD
ERNEST LEHMAN'S PRODUCTION OF
HELLO, DOLLY!
LOUIS ARMSTRONG • ERNEST LEHMAN • GENE KELLY • ROGER EDENS • MICHAEL KIDD • JERRY HERMAN
Original Sound Track Album Now Available on 20th Century-Fox Records

CONCORDE · BILBOQUET · QUARTIER LATIN
(ORIGINAL VERSION)
WINNER! 3 ACADEMY AWARDS
INCLUDING BEST ACTRESS KATHARINE HEPBURN
JOSEPH E. LEVINE presents AN AVCO EMBASSY FILM
PETER O'TOOLE KATHARINE HEPBURN
A MARTIN POLL Production
THE LION IN WINTER
PANAVISION® in COLOR
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER Release

CACTUS FLOWER has FLOWER POWER!
A FRANKOVICH PRODUCTION
Ingrid Bergman Walter Matthau
CACTUS FLOWER
Introducing GOLDIE HAWN as TONI
TECHNICOLOR®
From Columbia Pictures

FOLIES-BERGERE
Reserve for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S EVES

Le jardin des délices d'ARRABAL
... HERE IS PERHAPS THE MOST IMPORTANT PLAY THAT THE FRENCH STAGE HAS WITNESSED SINCE "LES PARAVENTS." (Herald Tribune)
Th. ANTOINE

LE PARIS English version
WORLD FAMOUS
LIDO
Nightly at 11 p.m. and 1.15 a.m.
Two different shows
Grand Prix
MINIMUM PER PERSON TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
50F with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
81F Oyster suggestion and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8.30 p.m.
RESERVATIONS: ELY. 11-61

American atmosphere
ERIC CHANNE
JOHNNY MILLOW
MAURICE REZEAU
at the piano
ASCOT BAR
62 Rue Pierre-Charron

BROADWAY MAIL ORDER GUIDE

WHEN in NEW YORK, PARIS, LONDON, SEE:
FIDDLER ON THE ROOF
WORLD'S MOST ACCLAIMED MUSICAL
Prices: Mon thru Sat Evgs. Orch & Boxes, $9.90; Front Mezz $8.80; Rear Mezz $8.00, 7.00, 6.40, 5.40, 4.60 Wed Mat. Orch & Boxes, $6.25; Front Mezz $5.10; Rear Mezz $4.60, 4.00, 3.60, 2.80 Sat Mat.: Orch & Boxes, $7.50; Front Mezz $5.10; Rear Mezz $5.10, 4.60, 4.00, 3.60, 2.80 (These Prices are for MAJESTIC Thea., N.Y.)
MAJESTIC THEA., 245 W. 44th St., N.Y.C.
THEA. MARIGNY, PARIS.
HER MAJESTY'S THEA., LONDON.

HAIR "SO NEW, SO FRESH." —Barnes, N.Y. Times
TheAmericanTribalLove-RockMusical
Mon Thurs Evgs.: Orch. $11; Frt., Sat Evgs: Orch $12; Front Mezz $11; Rear Mezz $9, 8, 7, 6, 5. Mats Wed.: Orch $7 Front Mezz $7; Rear Mezz $5, 4, 3 Mats Sat Orch $7.50; Front Mezz $7.50 Rear Mezz $6, 5, 4 List alternate dates
BILTMORE Thea., 261 W 47 St., N.Y.C.

"AN ENTHRALLING EXQUISITE MUSICAL PLAY" Chapman, News
BEST MUSICAL 1966 ALL AWARDS
N.Y. critics AWARD
OUTER CIRCLE AWARD
MAN OF LaMANCHA
A New Musical Play
Mon., thru Thurs. Evgs.: Orch., $9.90 Mezz $8.50 Balc., $8. 7.50 6.90, 5.75, Fri & Sat Evgs.: Orch $11.90; Mezz $9.90; Balc $8.75, 7.90, 7, 6. Mats Wed & Sat.: Orch $7.50; Mezz $6.90; Balc. $5.75, 4.90, 3.75.
MARTIN BECK THEA., 302 W. 45 St., N.Y.C.

"The OLD TEAM OF SIMON & NICHOLS HAS DONE IT AGAIN, AND WILL ONCE MORE SET THE TOWN LAUGHING." —Barnes, N.Y. Times
SAINT SUBBER presents
MAUREEN STAPLETON DON PORTER
in
NEIL SIMON'S New Comedy
PLAZA SUITE
Directed by MIKE NICHOLS
Prices: Mon thru Thurs Evgs.: Orch $7.50; Front Mezz $6.75, 5.75, Rear Mezz $4.75, 3.75. Frt.&Sat. Evgs Orch $8. Front Mezz $7 5; Rear Mezz $5, 4 Mats Wed & Sat.: Orch $5.75; Front Mezz $5.25, 4.75 Rear Mezz $3.75, 3 Please enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope with order and list alternate dates
PLYMOUTH THEA., 236 W 45th St., N.Y.C

BEST MUSICAL
N.Y. DRAMA CRITICS AWARD 1968-69
TONY AWARD 1968-69
1776
America's Award Winning Musical
PRICES: Mon. thru Thurs Evgs.: Orch $12, Mezz $9; Balc $7, 5 Frt. & Sat Evgs.: Orch $13, 12, Mezz $10; Balc $8 6. Mats Wed & Sat.: Orch $8; Mezz $7 Balc $6
46th STREET Thea., 226 W. 46th St., N.Y.C.

BEST PLAY PULITZER PRIZE
N.Y. DRAMA CRITICS AWARD
3 TONY AWARDS
THE GREAT WHITE HOPE
Mon.-Thurs Evgs.: Orch $9; Mezz $8 Balc $7, 6 5, 3.50 Fri. & Sat. Evgs.: Orch $9.50; Mezz $8.50; Balc $7.50, 6.50, 5.00 3.50 Wed. Mats.: Orch $6.75; Mezz $5.25 Balc $4.75 4.25, 3.50, Sat. Mats.: Orch $6.50; Mezz $6.00; Balc $5.00, 4.50, 2.50
ALVIN Thea., 250 W. 52nd St., N.Y.C.

On Monday, January 5, the International Herald Tribune will publish a

1969 WRAP-UP OF U.S. STOCKS

This comprehensive listing will show the 1969 highs and lo every stock on both the New York and American Stock Exch Providing a complete recap of market activity during 196 January 5 issue of the International Herald Tribune will be o standing importance to the great number of readers who ow trade in stocks. Many readers will keep it for frequent reference

In the same issue:
a special recruitment section
"FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES"

This advertising section will be devoted to companies seeking exec in finance and accounting. It will also contain advertisements for cial executives interested in switching jobs. The high interest financial community in the 1969 wrap-up of U.S. stocks is su give extra mileage to "Financial Executive Opportunities", appe the same day in the International Herald Tribune.

For further details, contact your nearest Herald Tribune representati Mr. T. Russell-Smith, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris 8. Tel. 225-28-9

ECD Sees Slowdown or 1970 Economies

By Carl Gewirtz

...B, Dec. 18.—The 1960s soar-...h" high so that whatever ...ds are called, the opening ...oing to be an easy one to ...

...year restrictive tax and ...y policies are going to slow ...omic expansion of the lead-...stern nations, international ... going to grow less rapidly ...ees are going to continue ...recent above-average in-...

...forecast, couched of course ...conditional, is contained in ...l-annual Economic Outlook ...Organization for Economic ...tion and Development.

...major concern for next year, ...retariat of the 22-nation ...ys, is that the restrictive ...will be eased before infla-...controlled.

...acknowledge that there is ...e that this could unexpect-...rovoke a worldwide reces-...ut they say that this is a ...danger "than the risk of ...ing inflationary tendencies."

... growth of output seems ...to slow down in 1970. But ...wing by no means betokens ...sion—output may still show ...f 3 or 4 percent," the report ...This compares with about a ...nt growth in the OECD area ...ar.

...the deceleration, it adds, ...s fairly short-lived. In the ... States, on the basis of ... forecasts, output would pick ...stantially in the second half ...

...ada may follow suit. There could also be some acceleration in France, assuming stabilization policies are producing their intended effects by midyear."

In the United States, the forecast is for:

● No marked slowdown in prices before the first quarter, and much will depend on new wage agreements, which will be more numerous in 1970 than in this year.

● Fairly moderate growth of exports; a drop in the growth of imports from about 10 percent this year to 4 percent next year and an improvement in the balance of payments (on a liquidity basis) "from the very large deficit of 1969."

● The real rate of economic growth over the three quarters ending June 1970 is likely to be under 1 percent at an annual rate "with the possibility that for a short time a small absolute decline might occur."

● A "considerable stimulus to consumption in the second half," based on the scheduled expiration of the surtax, an April increase in Social Security benefits and an expected hike in federal wages.

The report warns that "a strong recovery might endanger further progress towards price stability and a sustainable balance of payments position."

German Outlook

In Germany, the report says, price inflation should be reduced, but unit labor costs will keep rising—averaging at least 11 percent in hourly rates. "Profit margins, now high, seem likely to be squeezed quite markedly," the OECD says.

Imports should rise substantially, but at a less exceptional rate than this year, while exports progressively decelerate. The balance of payments may run into deficit in the second half.

In France, the forecast is for fairly fast increases in prices and wage hikes of some 8.5 percent.

A very sharp deceleration of imports is foreseen, but not much slowing in export growth and a current account surplus by the second half of the year.

A strong deceleration of business fixed investment is expected due to restrictive monetary policy, increased taxes and slack domestic demand. "But much will depend on how the state of public confidence moves."

Italian Prices

In Italy, the OECD predicts large price increases with wages rising as much as 15 percent. But the wage hikes will not make Italian goods less competitive on world markets.

More rapid growth than in most other OECD countries—as much as 7.5 percent in real terms—is foreseen. Along with this, a further sharp rise of imports and slower export growth will produce a falling current account surplus—to about $1.8 billion.

For Japan, the survey sees vigorous economic growth.

Little change is forecast in the slow growth of imports. Export growth will be much slower, but a continued large current account surplus is expected.

As reported yesterday, the outlook for Britain calls for slow import growth coupled with above-average export growth and a further improvement in the nation's balance of payments.

...oint Energy ...olicy Sought ...y the EEC

...SSELS, Dec. 18 (Special).—...Common Market executive ...ssion today proposed that ...ers, transporters and pro... of oil, gas and electricity ... their investment plans to ...ropean Economic Community ... starting to carry them out. ... proposal passed on to the ...l of Ministers, the commis... said it is an essential step ... a common energy policy ... all investment projects of ...mity scope should be studied ...y case to avoid over-invest...

...ects for refineries of at least ...ton capacity, natural gas ...il pipelines, port installations ... creation of artificial loading ... unloading islands should be ...municated to the commission ...ast nine months before the ...tion is started, the proposal ...

Details should be forthcom... ...ree months before contracts ...

...econd proposal by the com... ...n calls for an annual report ...e member governments on ...eum import plans so that ...on Market authorities can ... the supply situation—espe... in the long term.

...commission spokesman ex... ...d that these reports would ...eded in order to start for... ...ing a common import policy ...e six member countries.



NEW POSTS—Jacques Sardas, left, is taking over as president of Goodyear Française from Max Zimmermann, who will direct Goodyear's Benelux operations.

Westinghouse to Carry Out Plans Despite French Veto

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, Dec. 18 (NYT).—A spokesman for the Westinghouse Electric Corp. said today the company has decided to go ahead with plans to set up a "European entity" despite a rebuff by the French government.

The Pittsburgh-based company has been planning a giant leap into Europe for more than a year. The project called for buying up licensees in France, Belgium, Italy and Spain and regrouping their operations.

Green lights flashed everywhere except in France, where first under former President Charles de Gaulle and more recently under President Georges Pompidou Westinghouse was barred from acquiring a French licensee, the Jeumont-Schneider company.

This maker of turbines and generators, now losing money, was to be the key unit in the new entity, and Westinghouse had left it purposely vague whether it would proceed after a French veto.

After a board meeting in Pittsburgh last week, the spokesman said, plans are now going forward to acquire control of a Belgian licensee, Ateliers de Construction Electrique de Charleroi (ACEC).

Westinghouse said it was prepared to spend around $20 million or its equivalent in Westinghouse stock to acquire control of the Belgian company.

ACEC is Belgium's largest manufacturer of electrical equipment. According to the company it ranks 9th in the European Economic Community, 14th in Europe and 30th in the Western world.

With annual sales of more than $150 million, it employs 20,000 persons in 22 factories, 15 of which are situated in Belgium. One plant is in Roubaix in northern France on the Belgian border.

Some Misgivings

Because of ACEC's importance in the Belgian economy (it is the country's second largest employer), the Brussels authorities had some misgivings about letting the company fall into American hands.

The issue was tossed to parliament with Westinghouse getting approval after debate among the legislators.

Westinghouse also intends to acquire two Italian electrical equipment manufacturers—the Ercole Marelli and the Franco Tosi companies. Operations of a wholly-owned Spanish licensee, Constructora Nacional de Maquinaria Electrica, would be controlled from a new headquarters administering the European complex.

The site of this headquarters and a supporting research establishment has yet to be determined. It would have been located in France had the Jeumont-Schneider acquisition gone through.

According to industry sources, Westinghouse has been negotiating with other licensees in Scandinavia and Switzerland to organize them within the new complex. Mentioned as a possible new merger candidate has been the big Swiss heavy equipment producer, the Brown Boveri company.

The Westinghouse spokesman said the U.S. company would acquire 32 percent of the Belgian ACEC from Baron Edouard-Jean Empain, 32, a Belgian financier, and would shortly make an offer to stockholders for additional shares to give it full control.

Toshiba Unveils New TV Camera

TOKYO, Dec. 18 (AP).—Tokyo Shibaura Electric (Toshiba) said today it has developed a television camera tube which can take pictures in near darkness.

Toshiba said the tube is ten times more sensitive than a tube developed by Westinghouse Electric for the Apollo moon project.

The company said its tube uses silicon, the most light-sensitive element known to science.

The device would be useful for space and oceanic exploration, and other work conducted in dark conditions.

The company said it would begin production of the tube next year and hopes to price the tube at between $5,500 and $8,400.

U.S. Personal Income Rose In November

But Gain Is Below Eight-Month Average

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—Personal income rose by 0.4 percent, or $3.2 billion, in November to a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of $766 billion, the Commerce Department reported today.

November was the third month in which the growth of personal income fell considerably below the average monthly gain from January through August. The revised October increase was $3 billion with the lowest monthly growth figure for the year the $2.6 billion recorded in January.

Wages Up

Wages and salaries rose by $2.2 billion in November to a total of $524.4 billion.

The manufacturing group reported a $1 billion decline in November. Payrolls in the distributive industries—trade, transportation, communication, and other public utilities—rose to $123.2 billion in November from $122.3 billion the previous month.

Service industries' payrolls rose to $91.4 billion from $90.3 billion the previous month and government wages and salaries moved to $108.3 billion from $107.8 billion the previous month, with state and local governments accounting for all of the increase.

Some Losses

Most of the November factory payroll losses were in durable goods industries, particularly in those affected by labor disputes. Strikes had a particularly heavy impact on electrical equipment payrolls, the Commerce Department said, in a reference to the General Electric strike.

Other durable goods industries showing sizable declines were transportation equipment, primary metals, and machinery.

The department's report showed the seasonally adjusted annual rate of income for the first 11 months of the year was $723 billion, up 8.7 percent from the $665.3 billion in the comparable period of 1968.

Pre-Tax Profits, Sales Gains Slip

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—Sales and pre-tax profits of U.S. manufacturing companies declined in the third quarter from the second, but still topped the 1968 levels.

The Federal Trade Commission reported a 2 percent decline in sales and a 12 percent dip in pre-tax profits. But with seasonal adjustments made, sales rose 2 percent and earnings were little changed, the FTC said.

Compared with the 1968 period, sales were ahead 10 percent and earnings up 4 percent.

Third-quarter 1969 sales were $173.4 billion and before-tax profits $13.9 billion, with profits after taxes totaling $8 billion.

Cabot Plans to Acquire Union Carbide Unit

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (NYT).—Cabot Corp. announced yesterday that it had agreed in principle to purchase the Stellite division of Union Carbide for approximately $55 million.

Stellite, of Kokomo, Ind., makes a diversified line of high-temperature wear and corrosion-resistant superalloys, precision castings and mill products and equipment chiefly for the aerospace, chemical and power-generation industries.

Cabot is a major producer of chemicals, oil and gas and engineered products. Cabot said it expects to acquire Stellite by Dec. 31.

Prices Surge Ahead on Wall Street

By Vartanig G. Vartan

Burns Testimony Sparks the Rally

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (NYT).—Arthur F. Burns touched off an explosive rally on the New York Stock Exchange today with his comments on tight monetary policy.

In Washington, the Federal Reserve Chairman-to-be said he hoped the board would reconsider its present policy when it receives more facts on the tax-reform bill and the new budget.

On Wall Street, the remarks sent the Dow Jones industrial average soaring 13.86 higher to close at 783.79. The blue-chip barometer closed at its best level of the day with the tape running three minutes late.

Major Depressant

The tight monetary policy in effect for the last 12 months has acted as the major depressant upon stock prices in the bear-market year of 1969.

The Dow's gain was the sharpest since an upswing of 16.08 points on April 30—a rebound that was ignited by new peace glimmers in Vietnam.

Volume on the exchange soared to 15.95 million shares, or the heaviest turnover in nearly two months, from 12.84 million yesterday.

The rally, described so far as "technical" by market analysts, came at a time when the nation's investors—and its brokers— have been hungering for some bit of good news.

Yesterday, for example, the Dow industrials had sagged to a new 1969 closing low of 769.93, down more than 20 percent from this year's high of 968.85 on May 14. In recent weeks, the market downswing has been accelerated by tax-loss selling and by the economic uncertainties of the coming year.

But today the financial district seized upon the hopeful statements of Mr. Burns with alacrity. "Up until now," remarked one broker, "it's been a disaster area down here."

Mr. Burns began his remarks in mid-morning, or more than an hour after the stock market had opened, once again with prices edging down nervously.

The turnabout was swift and more important, its momentum was sustained throughout the session. At 11 a. m., the Dow industrials were down 2.11 points. At noon, the average was up 7.53 points. Every hour brought higher prices.

Glamour stocks, with computer and drug issues in the forefront, led the brisk advance. But the blue chips, some of which have been battered to multi-year lows recently, shared in the gains.

Among the computer issues, the gains included: IBM, up 8 3/4 to 360 1/4, Memorex, up 10 to 161 1/4, and Burroughs, up 7 3/4 to 164.

In the drug sector, Johnson & Johnson climbed 7 to 165 1/2 as officials declined comment on rumors conjecture about a possible stock split. It was one of 14 new yearly highs, against 342 new lows.

AT&T Profit, Revenues at Record Highs

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (NYT).—American Telephone and Telegraph Co. achieved new highs in revenues for three and 12 months ended Nov. 30.

Net income for the 12-month period was also at a new high. However, net income for the three months was not at record levels.

Operating revenues were $4.02 billion for the three-month period. This compared with $3.62 billion a year ago. Net income rose to $562.6 million, or 99 cents a share, from the $542.6 million, or 96 cents a share, reported in the like 1968 period.

Net income applicable to minority interests totaled $16.5 million in 1969 and $15.6 million a year ago, reducing net applicable to AT&T stock to $546 million and $527 million, respectively.

Operating revenues for the 12 months ended Nov. 30 reached the new high of $15.55 billion compared with $13.97 billion a year earlier. Minority interests in the two periods were $63.7 million and $60.6 million, reducing net applicable to AT&T shares to $2.19 billion and $2.05 billion, respectively.

The report covers the Bell System—AT&T and telephone subsidiaries consolidated and earnings of Western Electric Co. The company reports one month before the calendar year periods and later issues a full calendar year report.

International Harvester

International Harvester reported today that profits in the fourth quarter dropped 24 percent, bringing the earnings fall for the fiscal year to 12 percent.

Fourth-quarter net came to $21.84 million, or 79 cents a share, compared with $28.79 million, or $1.02 a share, in the year-ago period. Revenue, meanwhile, rose 7 percent to $739.4 million from $691.8 million.

For the year, profits totaled $63.79 million, $2.30 a share, compared with fiscal 1968's $75.43 million, $2.69 a share. Revenue rose 4.3 percent to $2.65 billion from $2.54 billion a year ago.

Central Soya

First Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)..	148.7	119.8
Profits (millions) ..	4.58	2.53
Per Share	0.70	0.39

U.S. Shoe Corp.

Yr. to Oct. 31	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)..	275.7	244.6
Profits (millions) ..	11.1	10.79
Per Share	1.75	1.77

Burns Hints at Easing Of Tight-Money Policy

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Arthur F. Burns, President Nixon's appointee to head the Federal Reserve Board, hinted today at a loosening of the Fed's tight credit policies.

Testifying before the Senate Banking Committee, Mr. Burns said "I very much hope" the board will reconsider its present tight-money policy when it has more information on the tax reform bill now before Congress.

The presidential counselor, who is due to take over as Fed chief on Feb. 1, suggested that if Congress exercised spending restraint and made possible an administration budget for fiscal 1970 of less than $200 billion, the Fed under his direction could relax its stringent money curbs.

Some Horse Trading

This was seen by observers as a bit of horse trading with the Democratic-controlled Congress, which has ignored pleas from President Nixon to hold down federal spending in the fight against inflation.

"There is not the slightest doubt," Mr. Burns said, that "a danger of recession" exists. And, he added, Fed officials "will have to do everything in our power to prevent this."

He told the senators: "I think we can avoid it."

On other matters, the 65-year-old economist said he did not believe direct wage and price controls would work now because of the unpopularity of the expensive war in Vietnam.

But he warned that it may become necessary to resort to direct wage and price controls if inflationary pressure does not abate.

Mr. Burns, who headed former President Eisenhower's Council of Economic Advisers, said: "Under normal circumstances, I would say the time has definitely come for some easing of credit conditions."

But these are not normal times, he added, due to "the great uncertainty in the business and financial communities over whether the government is prepared to fight inflation."

In the circumstances, then, he said, the Fed's tight credit attitude "is probably sound."

Hope for Easing

Under questioning, Mr. Burns said he hoped that in "the next two to four weeks" a basis would be laid for a credit easing—referring again to tax bill and budget development.

The Fed would be "arrogant," he said, to believe its duty included trying to use monetary policy (credit curbs) "to correct for any and every mistake" on fiscal policy (taxation and spending) made by Congress and the administration.

Unpublished Fed figures, he said, show "a very sharp drop" in major banks' commitments to make future loans to large corporate customers. Business, he warned, just won't find available the credit it expects to help expansion of plants next year.

Mr. Burns will succeed in January William McChesney Martin, a leading advocate of tight credit policies as an anti-inflation weapon who has been Fed chairman for 18 years.

France, Italy Split on Wine at EEC Parley

BRUSSELS, Dec. 18 (AP).—Wine was the major item on the table today at what ministers of agriculture hoped would be their final meeting of a 12-year transition on Monday. The ministers took Wednesday off to visit their capitals. They are now expected to meet every day until they finish their work—Saturday or even Sunday.

The agriculture ministers are also concerned about minimum prices for fish, about seeing to it that the market for potatoes is properly supplied and a long list of other crop problems.

The idea is to be able to say that the Common Market has completed its agricultural policy at the end of 1969.

For many products this will mean only joint recognition that national policies will have to remain uncoordinated for some time. But even that much agreement is considered progress.

The overall problem remains the big surpluses of wheat, butter and sugar, the high prices that have brought them about, and the high cost of financing them. These subjects—especially the financing problem—are expected to be the main topics of the European Common Market.

The main issue: how to reconcile Italy's desire for freer trade in wine with the concern of the French government to protect the markets of its own vintners at home.

A week of meetings of the ministers of finance, agriculture and foreign affairs of the six countries opened today—are expected to be treated when foreign and finance ministers join the talks tomorrow.

Italian Block

BRUSSELS, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—Italy has told its Common Market partners that it will block agreement on the vital farm financing regulation if it does not get an accord on a common wine policy, informed sources said here today.

The sources quoted Italian Agriculture Minister Giacomo Sedati as telling his colleagues that without agreement on wine, Italy could not give approval to other measures.

France has made the settlement of the financial regulation an essential pre-condition to negotiations on British entry and discussion on the future development of the community.

Italy argues that wine is a vital farm product, earning one-sixth of the country's agricultural income.

Britain Facing Penny Famine

LONDON, Dec. 18 (UPI).—Britain is running into a Christmastime penny famine because the coin is worth more as scrap metal than as currency.

Authorities said a ton of British pennies is worth about $1,080 at face value. But melted down, and with impurities removed, the remaining copper will bring about $1,687.

Joe Ashton, a member of Parliament, said that the information hasn't escaped scrap dealers, who have begun melting the pennies down for a quick profit.

A spokesman at the Royal Mint said the nation has a total of 200 million pennies in circulation at present. "But there does seem to be an exceptional demand," he said.

U.S. Eurodollar Borrowings Dip

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—Eurodollar borrowings by U. S. banks from their foreign branches fell $232 million in the week ended Dec. 10, the Federal Reserve Board reported yesterday.

The decline follows a $195 million increase in borrowings the previous week. Gross liabilities to foreign branches now total $14.56 billion.

Charvet
ers of fine shirts and ties
Place Vendôme, Paris

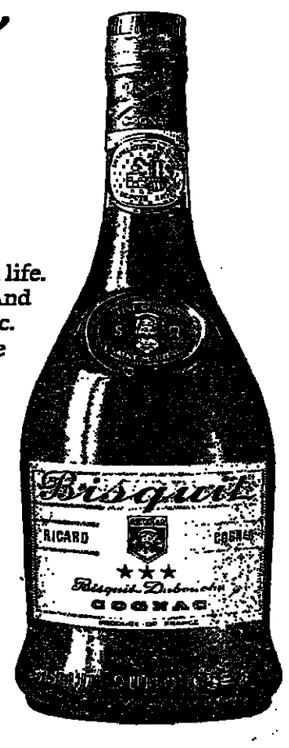
NEW HIGH YIELD
7.18%
on Demand Deposits when Compounded Quarterly
(Higher rates for fixed deposits on request)
Chartered and Licensed by Law under Bahamas Government
ABSOLUTE SAFETY IN A FREE POLITICALLY STABLE BAHAMAS
No report to any government.
dollar accounts earn interest and paid in dollars.
Conservative, experienced, management.
Immediate repayment deposits demand.
Confidential accounts.
COMPLETE BANK SERVICES - TAZWELL W. PEARSON, PRES.
British American Bank Bldg. Private Mail Bag 70 Nassau, Bahamas - Branch Office: Grand Cayman, B.W.I.
☐ Open an account
☐ Send detailed information
Amount enclosed
Name
Address
City
Country
British-American Bank LIMITED

BANK WIDEMANN & CO AG
Lintheschergasse 12
8023 ZURICH PHONE 23 56 12
SWITZERLAND TELEX 52246
"Established 1934"

AFCA watch it go


THE SELECTION of the PERMANENT WINNERS
AMERICAN MUTUAL FUNDS
Dir. HEINZ A. JÜNGER
A5020 - SALZBURG

We claim to have some better ideas for career development in the financial marketing industry in Europe. If interested, please apply for an interview, with curriculum vitae, to
ITS
INTER TRADING SERVICES
81 Route de l'Aire - CH-1211 Genève 26
PROFESSIONAL PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT


The "no-haste" Cognac
We French take our time. In life. With eating and drinking. And especially with our Cognac. Do as we do. Take your time about living. Just relax.
Take a Cognac Bisquit. This Cognac doesn't know haste. We have always taken our time with it. Maybe even a little too much. Eh bien. But this may just be the reason why it became such an outstandingly good Cognac.


Connoisseurs call Cognac:
Bisquit

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div.	Sls. 100s	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
38½	21¾	Abacus .49f	45	23	24	23	23⅜	+ ⅜
78½	64⅛	AbbtLab 1.10	145	75¾	75¾	74⅝	75	—1
16⅝	4⅛	ACF Ind 2.40	10	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
20⅞	21	AcmeCl 1.40a	22	22½	22½	21¾	21½	—1
54⅛	38½	Acme Mkt 2b	44	38½	38¼	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
20¾	13⅛	AdamE 1.61g	13	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
22⅞	11⅝	Ad Millis .20	25	13½	13¾	13¼	13⅝	+ ⅛
85	59½	Address 1.40	280	60½	60⅝	59	60⅝	— ⅛
22½	13⅛	Admiral	94	13½	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+ ⅛
65¼	53	AetnaLif 1.40	241	38⅝	39½	38¼	38¼	
41⅛	33	AetnaLif pf 2	1	39	39	39	39	+ ½
32½	14½	Aguirre Co	21	14⅛	14½	14⅛	14½	
46⅝	31⅝	Air Prod .20b	26	37½	38	37½	37¾	+ ¼
34⅛	16	AirRed 1.15g	285	16	16¼	16	16¾	+ ¾
18⅝	6¼	AJ Industries	112	6¼	6⅝	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
20½	15¾	Ala Gas 1.10	7	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	
38½	32⅝	AlbertoC .28	29	33⅛	33⅝	33⅛	33½	+ ⅜
32⅞	24	AlcanAlu 1.20	176	25¼	25½	25¼	25⅜	+ ⅛
29¼	20	AlcoStand .25	75	20	20⅜	20	20¼	+ ⅛
30¼	22¾	Alexndrs .30d	82	22⅝	23	22¼	23	+ ¼
28⅝	11	Alleg Cp .20a	131	11⅞	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ⅜
114	48½	Alleg 6pf .60	2	48½	48½	48½	48½	
42⅞	35¾	AllegLud 2.40	36	36⅝	37¼	35¾	37¼	+1
66	43	AllegLud pf 3	8	43⅞	43⅞	43¼	43⅞	+ ⅛
25⅛	19⅜	Alleg Pw 1.32	127	19⅞	20⅛	19⅜	20	+ ⅛
37⅜	23⅜	AlliedCh 1.20	388	23⅜	24⅛	23⅜	24⅛	+ ¼
36¼	25	AlliedMnt .40b	29	35½	35⅞	35	35⅛	+ ⅛
35½	24	AlliedMill .75	13	35¼	35¼	35¼	35½	+ ¼
51¾	25⅛	Allied Pd .68	100	26¾	28⅝	26⅝	28	+1½
47⅛	28½	AlliedStr 1.40	104	29⅛	29½	28¾	29⅛	
21	12⅛	AlliedSup .60	225	12⅝	13	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
32¾	21⅞	AlliedSys .80	282	21½	21¾	20¾	20¾	—1¼
25⅞	15¾	AlphaPC .40g	6	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	
84	64⅝	Alcoa 1.80	90	67⅛	68¼	66⅞	68⅛	+1⅛
38⅝	25⅛	AmalSug 1.60	12	25	26	25	25¼	+ ⅛
30¼	15	AMBAC .50	46	17⅛	17⅞	16¾	17⅜	+ ⅜
37⅜	19⅛	AmerEs 1.20	5	20½	20½	20½	20½	
64	35¼	AmrEs pf2.60	1	41	41	41	41	+ ½
41⅝	27½	Am Hess .15g	128	30	30⅝	29⅞	30½	+ ¼
126	63½	AmeH pf3.50	72	65½	67½	65½	67½	+2⅛
47⅛	25	AAirFltr .80	110	44¼	46¼	45¾	45⅝	
28⅞	23⅛	Am Airlin .80	502	28½	29¾	28¼	29¾	+ ⅛
32¾	11½	A Baker .75p	66	11⅞	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	
32⅛	19⅜	AmBk Note 1	3	24½	25	24½	25	+ ⅛
41⅜	32⅜	Am Brands 2	131	36½	36⅝	36	36½	
76½	45½	AmBdcst 1.60	74	55¾	56⅝	55¼	56	
58½	37⅝	Am Can 2.20	166	37⅜	38⅝	37½	38⅛	+1
30¾	24	ACan pf 1.75	12	24½	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅛
21½	10⅛	Am Cem .60	38	10½	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
43	27⅛	A Chain 1.40	22	27¼	27½	27¼	27¼	
29⅛	18½	AmCredit .90	23	24	25	23⅝	25	+1⅛
37⅜	21	ACrySug 1.40	29	21¼	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
33½	24¾	AmCyan 1.25	374	24⅞	25⅜	24⅞	25⅛	+ ⅜
28½	19½	Am Distill 1	8	19½	19⅝	19½	19⅜	— ⅛
30½	24⅜	ADistTel .40g	31	25⅞	26	25	25¼	+ ⅛
19½	9	ADuelVt .60g	44	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
14⅜	12½	ADual pf.84a	32	13⅜	12½	12½	12⅝	— ⅜
40½	28	AmElPw 1.64	492	28½	28⅝	28	28½	
32½	25¼	Am Enka 1a	19	28⅜	28⅝	28⅛	28½	— ⅛
50½	18	Am Exp Ind	97	18⅛	19⅜	18	19½	+1⅛
80⅞	60	AExInd pfA6	x160	60	60½	60	60½	+ ⅛
27⅜	19⅛	AGenIns .50	56	22¾	23⅛	22¾	23½	+1
38	30¾	AGnIn pf1.80	92	34⅛	34¾	34	34½	
25¾	12	AmHoist .70	37	12⅝	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
68¼	52⅛	A Home .40	446	65½	65¾	64¾	65¼	+ ⅛
100¾	77½	A Home pf 2	19	97¾	97¾	96	96¾	+ ¾
47½	31¼	Am Hosp .80	893	42¾	42⅞	42	42¼	— ¼
26½	15	AmInvst 1.10	50	15⅛	15⅜	14¾	15⅛	+ ⅜
21½	17½	AmMFdy .90	702	17⅞	18¼	17¾	18¼	+ ⅛
34⅞	28	AMetCix 1.40	119	30⅞	31⅛	30⅜	31⅛	+ ⅛
14		Am Motors	424	8⅝	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	+ ⅛
43⅞	30⅝	AmNatGas 2	130	30⅞	30⅞	30½	30⅝	— ½
17½	9⅝	AmPhoto .12	209	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
89¼	44	AResDv .10h	123	79¼	82⅝	79¼	82⅝	+3⅜
32¼	21½	Am Seat 1	19	22	22⅛	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
22½	16¼	Am Ship .60	21	18¼	19	18¼	19	+ ⅛
42	27	A Smelt 1.90	979	30⅞	31½	30	31¼	+ ⅛
69⅜	27¼	AmSoAir .70	199	27	28¼	26½	27¼	— ⅛
		AmSArt fn.70	1	27	27	27	27	
47	30½	Am Std 1	67	31½	33	31¼	32¼	+1⅛
126	97¼	AmStd pf4.75	11	100	100	98¾	98¾	— ¼
34⅛	23¼	Am Sterl 1	20	30	30	30	30	
32⅞	23¼	A Sugar 1.60	40	23½	23¾	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
54	38½	ASug pfA2.65	2	40½	40½	40½	40½	
11	8¾	AmSug pf .68	12	8⅞	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
58⅛	48½	Am T&T 2.60	1777	48⅝	49¼	48½	49¼	+ ¾
14⅜	9⅜	AmWWks .56	29	9½	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+ ⅛
19½	15¼	AW pref 1.25	220	15⅝	15¾	15¼	15¾	+ ⅛
26⅝	19	AW 4.1pf 1.43	z210	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
22⅞	19¼	Am Zinc	7	19¼	19½	19⅛	19½	+ ⅛
22⅜	20¼	Amfac .60a	16	20⅜	21¼	20⅜	21¼	+ ⅞
42⅜	43⅛	Amfstinc .80	20	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	— ⅛
55¼	21⅛	AMK Cp .30	338	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½	
59	32⅝	AMP Inc .48	338	58⅝	58½	56⅝	57	—1⅝
49⅞	32½	Ampex Corp	140	45⅜	45¾	44½	44⅝	— ⅛
53⅜	32	Amsted 2.40	67	32⅝	33¼	32¼	33⅜	+ ⅛
27½	11	Amtel .32	27	11	12¼	11	12¼	+1⅛
66	26⅞	Anacond 1.90	338	27¼	28⅜	27	28⅛	+ ⅛
49	36	AnchHock .80	114	41⅝	42¼	41½	42	+ ⅛
53½	49⅜	AncorpNSv 1	12	19⅝	20¼	19⅝	20¼	+ ⅛
49½	34½	And Clay 1.20	15	39¼	39¼	39¼	39½	— ⅛
38¾	17¾	ApacheCp .20	23	17⅞	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
45⅝	36	ApcoOil 1.40	139	36⅝	36⅝	35⅝	36⅛	+ ⅛
52¾	31	Aqua Chem	85	49	51½	49	51½	+2½
122½	97½	ARA Svc .96	19	117	117⅜	116	117⅜	— ⅛
68	42½	ArchDan 1.60	19	52⅜	54⅜	52⅜	54⅜	+1
27¾	19⅛	ArizPSvc 1.08	150	19¾	20	19⅛	19⅝	+ ⅛
40⅞	18½	Arians DS .20	33	19⅛	19⅛	19	19¼	+ ½
33⅞	25⅜	ArmcoSt 1.60	154	26	27	26	26⅞	+ ⅜
76½	41⅜	Armour 1.60	3	42¼	42⅜	42¼	42⅜	— ⅛
31⅛	24	Armr pf 4.75	3	53	55	54½	54½	— ¼
41¾	31⅛	ArnMkt .80	213	34⅝	35¼	34⅝	35¼	+ ⅛
67½	52	ArmCk pf3.75	z120	52½	53	52½	52½	
56⅝	33⅛	ArmRub 1.60	12	34⅛	34½	34	34½	
30½	18½	Aro Corp .90	10	12	18¼	18¼	18½	— ⅛
43⅜	21¼	Arvin Ind 1	46	21¼	21¾	20⅜	21⅛	
55	22⅜	AshId Oil 1.20	368	23⅜	24¼	23⅜	24	
188	46¼	AshOil pf2.40	1	50	50	50	50	+1
16⅞	9	Assd Brew	36	10⅜	11	10⅜	11	
53	42⅛	Assd DG 1.20	184	45	45	44⅜	44⅞	— ⅛
38⅜	29¼	Assd Spg 1.20	5	30¾	30⅞	30½	30⅝	— ⅛
19	11	AssdTran .40	16	11	11½	11	11	
29¾	21⅞	AtCtyUt 1.24	74	22	22	21¾	22	
119	94	AtlCEl pf5.87	1	95	95	95	95	
125¾	74⅜	Atl Richfld 2	3149	75	77	72½	75½	+ ⅛
63½	51	AtlRch pf3.75	x340	52	52½	51	52½	+ ½
229	129	Atl Rich pf 3	173	126½	130	123¼	128½	— ½
85⅞	51	AtlRch pf2.80	158	51½	54⅝	50⅛	53¾	+2
31⅜	19¼	Atlas Chem 1	146	20⅝	22⅜	20½	21¾	+1⅛
8½	3¾	Atlas Corp	185	3¾	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
28⅜	17⅜	ATO Inc .08a	368	17¼	18½	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
21	12⅞	Aurora Plas	9	14½	14⅝	14½	14½	
21⅜	10½	Automatx Ind	142	11⅜	11⅝	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
49⅝	22⅛	Avco Cp 1.20	282	23⅜	23⅝	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
99	50	Avco pfB.20	32	51	51¾	51	51	
35½	30⅝	Avery Pd .20	20	35½	36⅜	35¼	36	+ ⅜
36½	11	Avnet Inc .40	197	11	11⅜	10⅞	11⅜	+ ⅜
71¾	24½	Avnet pf 1	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	24½	— ⅛
175	125¼	Avon Pd 1.80	163	171½	173⅜	170½	171½	+1⅝
17	11¼	Aztec Oil Gs	64	11½	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	

B

40½	20½	Babck W 1.36	230	23½	24⅝	23¼	24⅜	+ ⅜
37	29⅛	BaltGE 1.70	92	30	30	29⅝	30	+ ⅛
75	59½	BaltG pfB4.50	z10	60½	60½	60½	60½	— ⅛
68	53½	BaltG pfC4	z10	55½	55½	55½	55½	+ ½
50⅜	15⅜	BangPunt .60	100	15⅞	16	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
57½	24⅜	BangP pf 2	4	25¾	26	25¾	26	+1
49½	19½	BangP pf1.25	3	20⅛	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅜
48½	45¾	Bank of NY 2	20	45½	46⅛	45¼	46	+ ⅛
71⅜	57½	Bank Tr 2.84	448	62½	62½	62¼	62¼	+ ⅛
87⅞	46½	BarboOil 2.36f	28	46⅛	48	46	48	+1½
59	43	Bard CR .25	7	55⅛	56⅜	55⅜	56⅛	+1
22⅞	13⅜	Basic Inc .80	18	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛	13½	— ⅛
53¼	38	Basic pf 2.50	z60	39	39	39	39	+ ⅛
17¾	6¼	Bates Mfg	19	8⅛	8½	8⅛	8½	+ ⅛
15⅝	12¾	Bates Mf pf 1	9	13	13¼	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
28⅝	18⅜	Bath Ind	75	19⅝	21¾	19⅝	21¾	+2⅛
66⅜	47½	BathIn pf2.50	6	50½	52½	50½	52¼	+2¼
81⅝	51	BauschLb .80	66	69¾	71¾	69⅝	71¾	+1⅝
33¼	26⅝	BaxtrLab .10	91	29¾	30⅝	29¼	30¼	+ ⅛
21	9⅞	BayukCig .50	18	9⅝	10	9⅝	9⅞	— ⅛
48¾	33⅛	Bearings 1	4	47½	47½	47½	47¼	
41⅞	32¼	Beat Fds 1	121	38⅝	39¼	38¼	38¼	— ⅜
43⅛	43⅜	Beckman .50	443	46½	48½	46¼	48½	+2
61⅜	41½	Bect Dick .30	697	55¼	57	55	55½	+ ¼
41⅜	16⅝	BeechAr .25b	79	18	18	17¾	18	
48⅝	20	Belco Pet .50	405	24⅝	26¼	24⅝	26¼	+1⅜
31¼	18⅛	BeldngH .60b	33	19½	19⅞	19	19½	— ⅛
80	52¼	Bell How .60	75	52½	52¾	51½	52¾	— ⅛
17	8½	Bell Intercon	43	8¾	9½	8¾	9½	+ ¾
38⅜	20¼	Bemis Co 1	21	21⅞	22	21⅝	22	+ ⅛
49⅜	33¼	Bendix 1.60	94	33¼	34⅛	33⅛	34	+ ¼
80	53½	Bendix pf 3	1	53	53	53	53	— ⅛
57½	38	BenefFin 1.60	70	48⅛	48⅝	48	48⅝	+ ½
67	57	BenfIF pf4.30	230	55½	55½	55	55	—⅜
87¼	69¾	BenfIF pf4.30	18	74	74	71¼	71¼	—2½
38½	29	BenfIF 5pf2.50	z80	30½	30¾	30½	30½	+ ⅛
29⅞	18⅜	Benguet	575	19⅞	19⅞	19⅜	19⅜	+1⅛

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div.	Sls. 100s	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
		Benguet fn	27	10½	11¼	10½	11¼	
44½	14⅜	BerkPho .77f	131	16	17¼	15⅜	17	+ ⅜
23¾	5½	Bermec Corp	173	5½	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
35⅝	25¾	Beth Stl 1.80	704	25⅜	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	+ ⅛
50½	32⅛	Big Three .60	40	44½	45⅜	44½	45⅛	+ ⅜
75¾	55⅞	BlackDk 1.20	12	71½	71¾	71½	71⅝	— ⅛
28¼	17¼	BlairJohn .48	17	22	22½	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
34⅜	21¾	Bliss Lang 1	15	25	25⅛	25	25	
60¾	52¾	Block HR .24	118	58	58	57	57¾	— ⅛
67⅛	46	Blue Bell 1.50	23	52¼	52¼	51½	51½	—1
23⅜	14⅜	Bobbie Brks	235	19¼	19¼	18⅝	18½	— ⅛
61⅛	28	Boeing 1.20	387	28	28⅞	27½	28½	+ ⅛
80¼	57½	BoisCas .25b	463	72½	74⅜	71¾	74⅛	+1¾
34¼	20	Bond Strs 1	2	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
34	19	BookMth 1.28	7	22⅜	22½	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
35⅜	21¾	Borden 1.20	155	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	23¼	+ ⅛
36½	22⅜	BorgWar 1.25	134	22½	23⅜	22½	23⅜	+ ⅛
27½	12¼	Bormans .80	57	13	13⅜	12¾	13⅜	+ ⅛
46½	30½	Bos Edis 2.08	87	30½	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛	
29½	16½	Bourns Inc	26	22	23¾	22	23¾	+1¾
23½	10⅛	BrantIAir .50	200	10¼	10¼	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
57⅛	45⅛	BriggSP 2.40a	17	52	52⅞	52	52⅝	+ ⅛
74½	54	Brist My 1.20	294	71⅝	72¼	71⅛	72	+1
48¼	39⅛	BristMy pf 2	30	46	46½	46	46½	+1⅛
45	36	Bdwy Hale 1	22	39⅝	39⅝	39½	39½	— ⅛
46¼	39	BwyHa pf A2	2	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ¾
33⅞	23⅝	BklynUG 1.72	31	23⅜	24¾	23⅜	24¾	+1⅛
18¼	9⅛	Brown Co	25	9⅜	9½	9⅛	9⅜	— ⅛
22⅞	13⅞	Brown Co pf	2	13½	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
25	14⅛	Bwn Sharp 1	25	14⅜	15¼	14¼	15	+ ½
57¼	28¼	BwnShoe 1.50	5	28	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
15	5	Brunswk .10g	173	18	18⅛	17½	17⅝	— ⅜
30½	17¾	BucyEr 1.20	67	18	18⅜	18	18¾	— ⅛
33⅜	15¼	Budd Co .80	89	15⅜	16	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
77	59½	Budd Co pf 5	250	60	60	60	60	
8⅝	7⅝	Budg F pf.60	1	7	7	7½	7½	— ⅛
22⅜	12	Budget In .64	11	15⅜	16	15⅜	15⅝	— ⅛
40½	30¾	BuffFrg 1.10	94	40¼	43	40¼	42⅝	+2⅜
41	31½	Bulova W .60	20	36½	37½	36½	37¼	+ ¼
17⅜	9⅛	Bunk Ramo	239	13⅜	14¼	13⅜	14¼	+ ⅛
53¼	30½	BunkR pf1.50	14	41¼	42	41¼	42	+2
46⅝	22¼	Burl Ind 1.40	66	34⅛	34½	34¼	34⅜	— ⅛
36½	21½	Burndy .70	20	23	23	22	22	—1⅛
167½	120¾	Burrghs .60	284	157½	164⅝	157¼	164	+7¾
35⅛	18¾	BshUnv 1.62f	10	19	19	19	19	— ⅛

C

38⅞	26⅝	Cabot Cp .60	40	30¼	30⅝	29⅝	30	+ ⅛
13⅝	7⅜	Cal Finanl	115	7⅝	8¼	7½	8	+ ⅛
38⅜	21⅝	CallahM .72f	29	22¾	23⅜	22¾	23⅛	+1⅛
40⅜	15⅛	CampRL 1.60	25	15⅞	16	15½	15¾	+ ⅛
41⅜	16¼	CampSp 1.10	156	34½	35	34½	35	+ ½
13⅞	7⅝	CdBrew .40a	8	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
93½	60	Cdn Pac 3.20	99	61	62½	61	62	+1⅛
		CdPac int.20	3	61½	62	61½	62	
25½	23	CanalRd 1.10	7	23	23	22½	22½	— ¾
37⅜	26	Cap C Bdcst	74	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32⅝	+ ⅛
56½	40⅜	Carbrnn 1.40	17	45¾	46⅞	45⅝	46⅛	+ ⅛
27⅞	16¼	Carlisle .60	52	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
81	53	CarlGp CSOh 5	z140	64	64	63	63¼	+ ¼
40¾	29⅛	CarlGpPL1 1.45	48	36	37¼	31⅞	37⅛	— ¾
44	25½	CarpTch 1.60	46	26	27	25¾	27	+1
43½	33	CarrierCp .60	160	34¾	35¼	34½	35	— ⅛
35½	29¼	CarrGn 2.36a	4	29¾	29¾	29½	29½	
34	16⅞	CarterW .40a	50	30	30¼	30	30	
22⅛	11⅝	Case JI	14	11⅝	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
27	20⅝	Cat Pil A1.44	38	30¼	30⅝	30	30½	
40⅛	24½	CastleCke .60	38	30¼	30⅝	30	30½	
54⅝	38½	CaterTr 1.20	885	39⅞	39¾	37¾	39⅜	+ ⅝
19¼	6⅞	CCI Corp	132	6⅞	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
56½	22	CCI Cp pf1.25	6	22¾	24½	22¾	23	+ ¼
34⅛	20¼	Cco Corp .90	9	22	22½	22	22½	+ ⅛
72¾	56⅜	CelaneseCp 2	95	58½	60	58½	59⅝	+1⅝
69½	53¾	Celan pfA4.50	7	53¼	53½	53¼	53¾	— ⅛
43⅜	32¾	Cenco Ins .80	68	41¾	43	41¾	42½	+ ¼
30	11⅛	CenInd 1.40	9	13¾	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
38⅝	21¾	Cen Hud 1.48	16	21⅞	22	21¾	22	— ⅛
27⅜	19¼	Cen IlIL 1.32	21	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
77	59	C IlILt pf4.50	z40	59	59	59	59	— ½
25	16⅜	CenIlPS 1.12	52	16⅞	17	16⅜	16⅝	
26¼	19⅜	Cent La El 1	15	20¼	21	20¼	20⅞	— ⅛
21½	16¼	CenMPw 1.16	12	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	— ⅛
34⅝	26⅜	Centr SW 1.80	19	30¾	30	30¼	30¾	— ⅛
64½	39⅜	Centr Soya .80	28	41¾	43	41¾	42⅝	+ ¼
29⅜	16½	CenTelU .88b	107	17	18⅛	17	18⅛	+ ⅛
52⅜	22⅝	Cerro 1.60b	121	23¾	23⅞	23⅜	23⅝	— ⅛
36½	19½	Cert-teed .80	47	19¾	20½	19½	20⅛	+ ⅛
30½	21⅛	CessnaA .80b	34	22	22¼	21¾	21⅞	— ⅛
29⅛	18¼	CFI Sti .80a	8	19⅜	20	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛
17⅜	10⅝	Chadbrn Inc	83	12¾	13½	12¼	13	+ ⅜
23⅜	22½	ChampS 1.20	90	26⅜	27	26⅜	27⅛	+ ⅜
60	25⅝	CharterNY 2	22	45	46¼	45	45⅞	+ ⅛
38½	26	ChaseMn 1.80	94	51	51¾	50¾	52	+ ⅝
36	18	Checker Mot	8	18	18	18	18	
49⅞	23¼	Chemetrn 1b	71	23⅝	23⅞	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
58⅜	51	ChemNY 2.60	177	57	58	57	58	+ ⅜
18¼	9⅞	Chemwy .20b	62	9⅞	10⅜	9¾	10⅛	+ ⅛
48⅜	30½	Ches Va 1.60	1	32	32	32	32	+ ⅛
75¼	49	Ches Ohio 4	69	49½	49⅝	49¼	50	+ ⅜
54½	37	Chesebroug 1	23	49¼	50	49¼	50	+ ⅜
18½	11	ChicEast Ill	4	10¾	10¾	10¾	10⅜	— ⅛
58⅛	16⅛	ChiMStPP pf	61	16	16⅝	15⅞	16¼	+ ⅛
79	43	CMSP pf 5	2	38½	38½	38½	38½	
77½	37½	CMSP pf 5	2	38½	38½	38½	38½	
33⅜	23	Chi Music 1	28	25¼	25¼	25	25¼	
51	32½	ChiPneuT 2	4	33½	34¼	33½	34¼	+ ⅜
31⅜	20	ChRIP cf UP	6	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19½	—

صورة من الأصل

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(continued from preceding page.)

Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge
wb pf 3.75	z120	51½	51½	51½	51½	
ngEl 1.48	69	20⅞	21¼	20¾	21⅛	+ ⅛
ngTT 2.36	110	32	32½	31¾	32⅛	+ ½
ymnt 1.64	62	27	29⅛	28⅝	29	− ¼
wml pf4.50	4	95½	96	95½	95½	+ ½
Hon .75d	14	39⅞	40⅛	39⅝	40⅛	+ ⅜
StEG 2.08	127	29⅛	29⅜	28⅞	29	− ⅛
g MP 1.10	170	15¼	16¼	15¼	16⅛	+ ½
igM pf4.85	z210	60	60	60	60	
igM pf4.10	z40	53	54½	53	54½	+ ½
igM pf3.90	z100	48	48	47	47	−1
igM pf3.40	z360	41¾	43¼	41¾	43⅛	+1⅛
g Shr .55g	9	19	19⅛	18¾	19⅛	+ ½
rnckWst 4	203	76	76⅞	75	76½	− ⅛
rrisInd .80	44	17¼	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	− ⅛
AmCar 1	85	16⅞	20	18⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
mCoal .60	9	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
rAmPhil 1	59	51⅞	52½	51⅞	52⅛	+ ⅛
AmRock 2	292	23⅞	24	23½	24	+ ⅛
ARk pf4.75	15	63¾	64	62½	64	
ARk pf1.35	6	21	21	21	21	+ ¼
east Ut .94	167	14	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
rCentRy 4	z200	52	53	50½	50½	−2½
lGas 1.68	40	27½	27⅝	27	27⅛	
rinPS 1.14	21	26½	27⅛	26⅞	27	+ ½
NGas 2.60	58	42⅝	43	42½	42¾	+ ¼
NG pf3.48	z50	102	102	102	102	− ½
NG pf5.80	z50	71	71	71	71	−1
r Pac 2.40	87	36⅞	37¾	36⅞	37⅜	+ ⅜
staPw 1.60	392	23	23⅛	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
Pw pf3.60	z170	47½	47½	47	47	− ½
ethrop 1	41	36⅛	37	36⅛	36⅞	+ ¼
rthp pf1.45	3	36¼	36½	35½	36½	
est Airl .45	451	26¼	28⅜	26¼	28½	+2¼
stInd .70p	138	11⅜	12	11⅜	11¾	+ ⅜
wInd pfA5	22	46½	49½	46½	49⅛	+1⅛
wInd pfC5	35	47	49⅛	46½	49⅛	+2⅛
ustin pf4.20	48	41	42⅛	41	42⅛	+1⅛
stnShW 2	6	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	+ ⅛
rton 1.50	25	30	33⅛	30	33⅛	+ ½
rtSim 1.22f	86	48	48	47⅛	48	+ ¼
Sim pf1.60	15	44½	44½	44	44	− ⅞
F Co	39	15	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅝
O						
k Elect .64	17	12¼	12¼	12	12	+ ⅛
kite Pd .80	5	26	26	26	26	− ¼
cidnt Pet 1	1342	25⅛	26⅛	25⅛	25⅞	+ ⅞
cidPet pf 4	34	75⅛	77	75½	75⅛	+ ¼
cidP pf3.60	39	75¾	73¾	75¼	78⅛	+3¼
cidP pf2.16	8	38⅛	40⅞	38⅛	40⅞	+3
gden Cp .80	90	17¾	18⅛	17⅛	17⅞	
gden pf1.87	18	29	30	29	29½	+ ½
hioEdis 1.50	75	22	22½	21⅝	22½	+ ¾
h Ed pf4.56	z10	59	59	59	59	−1½
h Ed pf4.40	z210	57½	57½	57	57	− ½
h Ed pf3.90	z200	54	54	53	53	
kla GE 1.08	40	20⅞	21⅜	20⅞	21⅜	+ ⅝
k GE pf4.24	z40	56½	57	56½	57	− ½
k GE pf.80	z230	11⅞	11⅞	11¾	11¾	
klaNGs 1.12	40	16¾	17⅛	16¾	17⅛	+ ⅜
lin Corp .88	186	20⅛	20⅞	20⅛	20⅝	+ ⅛
mark Ind 1f	36	18¾	18⅞	17⅞	17⅞	− ⅜
neidaLt .70	16	15	16⅛	14⅞	16⅛	+1⅛
pelika 1	12	15	16¼	15	16¼	+1
rangeR 1.20	32	20½	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	− ⅛
tis Elev 2	23	46¾	46⅞	46½	46¾	
utbd Mar 1	84	22⅞	23⅜	22⅞	23⅛	+ ⅞
utlet Co .65	24	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16½	− ⅝
ver Trans 1	16	19⅝	19¾	18⅞	19¼	+ ⅛
wensCg 1.40	25	80½	82¾	80½	82¾	+2¾
wensIll 1.35	113	61¾	61¾	60⅞	61⅛	+ ⅛
wenIl pf4.75	17	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	109⅜	+1¼
xfdIndA .60	12	12½	12½	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅛
P-Q						
PacGEl 1.50	225	31½	32	31⅜	31⅝	− ⅛
PacInExp .80	31	14½	15	14⅛	14⅞	+ ⅜
PacLtg 1.60	42	24¼	24½	24¼	24½	+ ⅜
Pac Pet .25g	242	22	23⅜	22	23⅛	+1⅛
PacPwL 1.28	103	17⅝	18	17⅝	18	+ ⅜
PacSwA .30p	50	25⅛	25⅛	24⅛	24⅞	
PacT&T 1.20	126	18⅛	18⅜	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
PacT&T pf 6	z220	81½	82	81½	80½	− ½
Pac Tin .60a	5	15	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅝
PalmBch .25	24	21	21¼	19½	19½	−1½
PanASul .97g	102	13	13¾	13	13⅜	+ ⅜
Pan Am .20p	732	12	12¼	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
Panh EP 1.60	136	32⅛	33¼	32⅛	32⅞	+ ⅝
Paprcrft .44b	2	32¼	32¼	32	32	
Pargas .72	60	20½	20⅞	19⅞	19⅞	− ⅞
ParkeDavis 1	108	35	35⅛	34¼	34¾	− ⅛
ParkHan 1.40	2	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	− ⅛
Park Pen .80	29	15¼	15⅜	15	15⅛	− ⅛
PennCn 1.80p	473	26⅝	28⅛	26⅝	28⅛	+1⅜
PennDix .60	58	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅜
Penn Fruit	27	10	10⅛	10	10	
Penney JC 1	289	47⅝	49⅛	47⅝	48⅞	+1⅛
Pa Co pf4.62	5	58	58	56⅛	56⅛	−1⅞
PaPwLt 1.60	48	23⅝	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛	+ ½
PaPL pf 4.50	z380	61	61⅛	61	61⅛	+ ¼
PaPL pf 4.40	z50	61	61	61	61	
Pennwt 1.20a	58	34⅝	35⅛	34⅝	35⅛	+ ⅛
Penwlt pf1.25	5	27⅛	27¼	27⅛	27¼	
PenzUn .80	326	34	35⅛	33¾	34⅞	+ ⅛
PenzU pf1.33	449	49	49⅝	48¾	49¼	− ⅛
PeopDrg 1.10	3	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	− ⅛
PeopGas 1.96	78	29⅛	29⅛	29	29⅛	
PepsiCo 1	121	49½	51⅞	49½	51⅝	+2⅝
PepG Bot .80	31	17¼	18⅛	17¾	17⅞	+ ¼
Perfect Film	57	13¾	14⅛	13⅝	14	+ ⅜
Perkin Elm	45	45⅝	45¾	45⅛	45½	+ ⅜
Pet Inc 1.10	12	35	35	35	35	
Pet Inc pf 1	8	18⅝	19	18⅝	18⅝	+ ½
Pet Inc pf.80	13	20	20⅛	19⅞	20	− ⅝
PetePaul 1.20	9	23	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅜
Petrolane .90	9	38⅞	39	38½	39	
Petrim 2.12g	7	20½	20⅞	20½	20⅞	+ ⅛
PfizerC 1.60a	230	102	103¾	102	103¾	+1¼
Phelps D 2.10	121	43⅝	46⅛	43⅝	45⅞	+1¾
Phila El 1.64	349	22⅝	22⅞	22	22½	
PhilEl pf4.68	260	64	64	64	64	

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge
75½	58	PhilEl pf4.40	z10	59	59¾	58½	59¾	+1¼
70½	55	PhilEl pf4.30	z200	55	55	54¾	55	
63	50	PhilEl pf3.80	z110	51½	51½	51⅛	51⅛	− ⅜
36⅜	25⅛	Philip Morr 1	127	34½	34⅞	34⅜	34⅞	
67	52½	PhilMor pf 4	z10	51	51	51	51	
64	50	PhilM pf3.90	z130	50	50	49	49	−1
35	20⅛	Philip Ind .16	81	24½	25⅛	24¾	25	+ ½
40⅜	29	Phil Ind pf 1	49	31	31	31	31	
35⅛	22¼	Phil Pet 1.30	1095	22½	24	22¾	24	+1⅛
29¾	19⅝	PhilVH 1.83t	22	19⅞	20	19⅝	19⅞	− ⅛
63⅞	43¾	Pillsbury 1.36	32	56	56⅛	55⅞	56	− ¼
20½	12½	PionNGas .80	134	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ½
42⅜	38	PitneyBw .48	329	39¾	41⅜	39⅜	41⅜	+ ⅜
22	13¼	Pit Forg .80	39	14½	15	14⅜	15	+ ½
77	48½	Pittston 1.20b	105	75½	76	74½	76	+ ⅜
49½	23⅞	Plan Resrch	74	47⅛	49	47⅛	49	+1⅛
78⅝	57½	Ploughinc .68	6	71⅞	72⅛	71⅛	72	+ ¼
145¾	102⅝	Polaroid .32	625	120½	124	120½	123½	+3⅛
32½	15⅝	Poriec 1.20	20	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅜
84⅝	69¼	Porter pf5.50	z10	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	+ ⅝
24½	18⅛	PortGEl 1.22	34	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	− ⅛
36⅝	33	PotlatchF 1	19	33⅞	34⅛	33⅞	34⅛	+1
21⅝	12½	PotomEl .55d	206	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
50	33	Pot El pf2.44	2	34⅞	35½	34⅞	35½	+ ½
42	31½	PPG Ind 1.40	140	32½	32⅞	32¼	32¾	+ ½
29½	24⅝	Premrind .60	14	24⅝	25⅜	24⅝	25⅛	+ ¾
23	15⅝	Premin pf.90	4	18	18	18	18	
111⅝	82	ProctGa 2.40	61	105¾	107½	105⅝	106⅞	+1⅛
24¾	14⅞	ProdRsch .28	32	16⅛	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	− ⅛
28	18⅞	PubSCol 1.06	68	16½	19⅛	18⅞	19	+ ⅜
37	24⅞	PSvcEG 1.64	223	26	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅜
84	67	PSEG pf5.28	z20	67	67	67	67	
80½	62⅝	PSEG pf5.05	z150	63⅝	63⅝	62½	62½	−1⅛
69¼	56	PSEG fp4.30	z30	55	55	55	55	−1
66½	51	PSEG pf4.08	z100	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ ½
23⅝	18⅝	PSEG pf1.40	13	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
49½	34¼	PubSvIn 2.08	74	35	35½	35	35½	+ ⅛
15⅝	7⅛	PublkInd .45f	24	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
26¼	19¼	Pueb Sup .28	11	19½	19½	19¼	19½	+ ¼
24⅛	15	PR Cem 1.10	48	15	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅝
37⅞	26	PugS PL 1.76	43	27⅛	27⅞	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
60⅝	39	Pullman 2.80	54	39	40	38½	40	+1
33	21	PurexCp .84b	140	21¼	22½	21¼	22⅛	+1⅛
67¼	51½	Purolatr 1.60	2	62⅛	62⅜	62⅛	62⅜	+ ⅜
45⅞	41⅛	Quak Oat .94	104	45½	47⅝	45⅝	47¼	+1⅝
75	62¼	QuakOat pf 3	1	76	76	76	76	+1½
26½	23½	QuakStOil .80	22	24⅛	24⅞	24⅛	24⅞	− ⅛
35	17	Questor .50	13	18⅛	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅜
		R						
28½	21⅜	RalstonP .60	199	26¾	27	26¾	27	+ ¼
39½	31¾	RalstP pf1.20	10	37⅜	37⅜	37⅛	37⅜	
47¼	19½	Ranco Inc .92	57	19¼	20	19⅛	19½	− ¼
45⅛	16⅝	RapidAm .75	175	18	18⅝	17⅝	18¼	+ ⅝
59¾	44	Raybestos 3	2	44⅝	44⅝	44	44	− ⅜
31	13⅞	Raym Int .80	32	13¾	14⅛	13¾	14½	+ ½
50¼	30⅝	Raytheon .60	184	31½	31⅞	31	31¼	− ¼
54	32¼	Rayth pf1.12	1	32	32	32	32	− ¼
48⅞	34⅝	RCA 1	374	35¼	35⅝	35	35⅜	+ ⅛
108½	80	RCA cv pf 4	9	82¾	83⅞	82¼	83½	− ⅛
26⅝	11¼	Reading Co	28	11⅝	12¼	11⅝	12	+ ⅛
25	11	Reading 1 pf	3	11¼	11¼	11⅛	11¼	+ ⅛
23⅞	10⅛	Reading 2 pf	11	10⅞	10⅞	10¾	10¾	− ⅛
48¼	16¼	RdgBates .25	326	21¼	23⅜	21¼	23⅛	+2⅜
57¼	31½	Redman .20g	104	37	37½	37	37⅛	+ ⅞
49¼	24½	ReeveBr 1.50	12	24⅜	24¾	24⅜	24⅜	− ⅜
19½	11⅛	ReichCh .50	36	11⅛	12⅛	11⅛	12⅛	+ ⅜
17⅝	9⅛	ReliabStr .60	3	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
31⅜	25½	Relian El .70	14	25⅝	26	25⅝	26	+ ⅜
88	71	RelianEl pf 3	2	74	74	74	74	
53⅞	20¼	Republic Cp	190	24⅞	26⅜	24⅞	26⅜	+2
53⅞	33⅝	RepubStl 2.50	203	33⅞	34⅜	33½	34⅛	+ ⅞
26	17⅛	Revco DS .20	10	21⅛	21⅝	21⅛	21½	+ ½
38	20⅛	ReveroC 1.50	66	21	21	20⅞	21	
66⅝	64½	Revlon 1	245	64⅝	67¼	64⅝	66⅝	+2⅛
44⅛	27	Rex Chn 1.50	48	28½	30¼	28½	29⅞	+1⅜
57	42	RexCh pf2.50	2	41¼	41¼	40½	40½	−1½
45¼	29⅛	ReynMet 1.10	371	29⅝	30⅛	29¾	30¼	+ ¼
104¾	70	ReyM pf4.50	15	72	72	72	73	+ ½
38	34⅝	ReyM pf2.37	1	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	
50⅝	35¼	ReynTob 2.40	1750	43	43⅜	42½	42⅞	− ⅜
56½	36⅛	ReyTb pf2.25	407	47½	47½	46½	46¾	− ¾
34⅛	20⅛	Rheingold .20	19	25⅛	25½	25⅛	25½	− ⅛
32¼	17¼	Richrdson .80	14	17½	17½	17¼	17½	+ ¼
65	46⅛	RichMerr .90	148	60⅛	61	60	61	+ ⅞
38⅜	17	Riegel Pap 1	38	18	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅜
34⅝	13¼	RiegelTxt .80	21	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	− ¼
20	11⅛	RioGrand .60	22	12¼	12¼	12	12¼	− ⅛
13⅞	9½	RioGrn pf.80	20	9¾	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
31	25½	RivianaF .90	17	27	28	27	28	+1
9½	3⅞	Roan Sel .85g	407	6	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
43¼	30⅛	RobshCon .70	57	37	37½	37	37⅛	+ ⅜
38⅝	20½	RobrtnH 1.10	8	22	22	22	22	
44⅞	34⅛	RobinsAH .40	17	38⅛	39⅛	38⅛	38⅞	
34	23	Roch GE 1.20	28	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝	+ ¼
41⅜	33	RochTel 1.10	7	34½	34½	34¼	34½	− ¼
35⅝	25⅛	RockMfg 1.40	22	28⅞	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛	+ ½
120	83	RohmH 1.60b	65	85⅛	87	84½	86⅝	+ ⅞
39	23⅝	Rohr Cp .80	507	24	24⅛	23⅝	23⅞	− ⅛
42⅝	30⅛	Rollinsinc .18	x11	37⅛	37¼	36⅝	37¼	− ¼
25½	9½	Ronson .50b	54	10	10¼	9⅞	10⅛	
45¼	25¾	Roper Cp 1	8	28	28⅛	28	28¼	+ ⅜
28⅛	17½	RorerAm .70	288	26⅛	27⅛	26½	26⅝	+ ¼
26	12¾	RoyCCol .54	51	12⅝	13⅜	12⅝	13¼	+ ⅝
56⅞	38½	Royal Dut 2d	192	38⅞	39¼	38½	39⅛	+ ⅛
41⅜	38½	Royal Dut wi	10	39	39	39	39	− ⅜
		Roy Dut fn2d	4	38⅛	38⅞	38½	38⅞	
25⅝	9⅜	Royal Ind	57	10⅛	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞	+ ⅜
23	18⅛	RTE Corp .24	77	18½	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞	+ ⅜
50¼	33½	Rubrmd 1.04	5	45	45	45	45	
30½	12	Rucker Co	43	12½	12⅞	12⅛	12½	+ ⅛
42⅝	14¾	RussTogs .68	240	15¾	15¾	14¾	15½	− ⅛
51¼	30⅛	RyderSys .50	55	46½	47¼	45¾	46⅞	
		S						
30¼	23½	Safeway 1.10	123	25	25⅞	25	25⅞	+ ⅛
39⅜	28⅜	StJosLd 1.80	81	36⅞	37	36⅛	36⅛	− ⅞
21¾	15	StJosLP 1.04	2	15½	15½	15⅜	15⅜	− ⅛
57⅜	38½	StLSanF 2.40	13	38⅛	38⅞	38	38⅛	− ⅛
49¼	34⅛	StRegisP 1.60	72	34⅝	35⅛	34⅝	35⅛	+ ¼
28	21⅜	SanDGas 1.08	50	23½	23⅝	23⅛	23⅛	− ⅛
61⅞	22	Sanders .30	142	23½	25	23½	25¼	+1⅜
43½	19¼	Sangamo .40	257	23⅛	23⅞	22⅞	23	− ⅝
40	22½	SaFeInd 1.60	189	23	23⅜	22⅝	23⅛	+ ⅜
13	8⅜	SFe Ind pf.50	17	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	− ¼

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge
53½	28	SanFeInt .30	321	31¼	31⅝	30¼	31½	− ⅜
24½	14⅛	SarWelSci .50	17	15⅛	16⅛	15⅛	16	+ ⅜
31⅞	11⅛	Saturn Ind	152	11⅝	12⅛	11⅝	12⅛	+ ⅜
23½	15⅛	SavanhE 1.12	168	15⅝	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛	+ ½
54	30½	Schaefer Cp	67	47½	49⅛	47¼	48½	+1½
44⅝	20⅛	Schenley 1.40	10	21⅝	21⅝	21	21⅜	+ ⅛
19⅛	18½	Schnley pf wl	4	19	19	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅛
59½	40⅝	Schering .80	253	56	58⅜	55⅛	58⅜	+2¼
14½	5⅛	Schick	35	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+ ⅛
88¼	50	SchlitzBr 1.40	10	75	75	73½	75	− ⅛
110½	82	Schlmbr 1.40	275	8..	86	83⅛	84½	− ¼
26½	10⅝	Scient Resrc	219	11⅞	12⅛	11¾	12⅛	+ ⅜
35⅛	19⅛	SciRo pf1.65k	12	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅜	+ ⅛
47⅛	21⅞	SCM Cp .60b	175	22¼	22⅝	22	22⅝	+ ⅝
24⅛	14	SCOA Ind .60	44	17¼	17⅞	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅜
32½	21	ScotLadF .56	7	28½	28½	28½	28½	
29⅛	13½	ScottFetz .80	60	13⅛	14	13	13⅞	+ ⅛
32⅛	19⅛	ScottFore .60	54	20½	20½	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
34⅞	26½	Scott Paper 1	126	33½	33¼	33½	33½	− ⅛
56½	39	ScovillM 1.40	23	43⅞	44	43⅞	44	
70	48½	Scovill pf2.50	2	58	58	58	58	− ½
24⅝	11⅛	ScrewBlt .45g	20	12⅜	12¾	12¼	12⅜	+ ¼
8⅞	6	Scud DuoVst	125	6	6¼	5⅞	6	
9¼	7½	Scuddr pf.59g	10	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	
48½	32⅛	SbCLind 2.20	59	34⅞	35	34⅞	34⅞	+ ⅝
36⅛	15⅛	SbdWorld Air	143	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	16½	+ ⅞
60½	26⅛	Seagrve .50b	20	26½	27⅛	26⅛	26⅞	+ ⅝
50½	35⅛	Searl GD 1.30	1559	45⅞	45⅞	45	45½	
74⅞	60¼	SearsR 1.20a	397	66½	68	65⅞	67⅞	+ ⅝
31⅛	18	Seatrain Line	196	23⅛	24¼	23½	23⅞	− ⅛
34½	22⅛	SEDCO .08	4	24⅞	24½	24⅛	24½	+ ¼
25⅞	5½	Sellon 1.05f	38	5½	5⅝	5½	5½	
49½	26	Servmat .50b	27	26	26⅞	26	26½	+ ⅜
73½	42⅛	Shell Oil 2.40	223	42¾	42½	42	42½	
47	31½	Shell Tr 1.30g	1	34	34	34	34	− ½
41	19¼	ShellerGl .80	46	19⅞	20⅞	19½	20	+ ¼
23¼	19½	ShellGl pf1.40	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	− ⅛
41⅝	21¼	ShellGl pf1.35	27	21⅜	22⅛	21½	21⅞	
59⅝	45⅜	SherwnWm 2	14	51¼	51⅛	50⅞	50⅞	− ½
47⅞	27⅛	Shulton .80b	1	40⅛	40⅞	40⅛	40⅛	− ⅜
25⅛	10½	Sicgal Hi .48	73	11⅜	11⅝	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
26	16	SierraPac .72	40	17⅛	17⅜	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
42	21½	SignalCo 1.20	342	21½	22¼	21⅝	22⅝	+1⅛
82¼	42⅛	Signal pf2.20	3	43½	45⅛	43¼	45⅛	+1¼
35¼	18⅛	Sig al pf 1	3	19½	19⅞	19½	19⅞	+1⅛
51	33⅝	Signode .10	22	45⅛	45⅝	44⅛	44⅝	− ⅜
31	9⅝	SimmPre .10	79	9⅝	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+ ⅛
59	44	Simmm 1.40a	11	43	48⅛	48	48⅛	− ⅞
84½	63¾	SimpPat .80b	12	81½	82½	81½	82½	+1
87⅞	62	SingerCo 2.40	96	82	84⅝	82	84⅝	+2⅝
112¾	81	Singer pf3.50	8	109¾	110	109¾	110	+ ⅜
67¾	33⅛	Skelly Oil 1	32	35	36⅛	34⅝	36	+1
48⅛	28	Skil Corp .90	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ½
41⅞	28½	Skyline .16	464	28½	29⅛	28⅛	28⅞	− ¼
50	37⅝	SmithAO 1.40	18	38⅛	39⅝	38⅝	39⅝	+1⅛
43	28⅛	Smith Intl .3_	22	39	40⅛	39	40⅛	+1⅛
53	36	Smith KF 2	118	48⅛	49½	48¼	49½	+1⅛
26	12¼	SolaBasic .50	70	13	13½	12⅞	13¼	+ ⅜
44¼	25½	Soo Lin 2.25g	3	26⅛	26¼	26⅛	26¼	− ⅛
31½	19¼	SOS Cons .40	5	20¼	22¾	20¼	22¾	+2¼
33½	24	SCarEG 1.19	10	26	26⅛	26	26⅛	+ ⅜
40	32	SC EG pf2.50	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	− ⅛
31½	21⅝	SoulerG 1.46	8	22⅛	22¼	22	22¼	− ¼
58½	46⅝	Southdwn Inc	12	46½	47⅝	46½	47⅛	+1
24⅞	14¼	SoeastPS 1.08	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	− ⅛
39⅝	29	SouCalE 1.40	360	29¾	30⅛	29½	29½	− ¼
29⅝	24⅛	South Co 1.20	372	24⅝	25	24⅛	24⅝	
39	28¼	SoulnGE 1.60	6	30	30	29⅞	29⅞	−1
51⅞	37⅝	SouNGas 1.40	37	42⅞	43⅛	42⅛	43⅛	
46½	30⅛	Sou Pac 1.80	107	31⅝	32⅛	31⅜	32½	+ ⅜
66	42⅛	Sou Ry 2.80a	96	43⅛	44⅛	43	43⅛	− ⅛
17⅞	13	Sou Ry pf 1	34	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	− ⅛
30⅝	21½	Swest Airmot	9	22⅛	23	22⅛	23	+ ⅜
13⅜	10¼	Swest PS .70	195	10⅜	11⅛	10⅜	11⅛	+ ⅜
26⅞	18½	Spartans .15g	45	21⅝	21⅝	21	21½	+ ⅛
27	18½	SpartanA .60	22	21⅝	21⅛	21½	21⅛	+ ⅜
16	10⅛	Sparton .40	10	11	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
57⅜	40½	Sperry Hut 1	10	54	54⅜	54	54½	+ ½
55½	36⅛	SperryR .47g	1149	36⅞	37⅛	36½	37⅛	+ ¾
34⅞	16½	Sprague .40	120	23¼	25	23⅛	25	+ ⅜
23⅝	16⅝	SpringsMill 1	20	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	
23⅞	18	SquareD .80a	110	21⅛	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	+ ⅝
67½	44⅝	Squibb B 1.50	67	65⅛	66	65⅜	66	+ ½
70	50	SquibbB pf 2	3	67½	68½	67½	68½	+2
52⅞	36⅞	StaleyMf 1.40	13	37½	37½	37	37½	
51	42⅛	St Brand 1.50	43	49⅞	50⅛	49⅛	50⅛	+ ⅞
32	20⅛	StBrPaint .32	13	29⅝	30⅛	29⅝	30⅛	+ ⅝
27⅛	14¼	Std Intl .24b	18	15⅛	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ ½
31½	10½	Std Kollsman	91	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	− ¼
75	48⅛	StOCal 2.80b	1196	48½	52⅛	48½	51⅞	+2⅜
70⅜	44	StOilInd 2.30	554	44⅜	44⅞	43	44⅝	
85⅝	60⅛	StOilNJ 3.75g	1002	61	61¾	60½	61⅜	+ ¼
119⅝	65⅛	StdOilOh 2.70	227	76⅛	79⅜	76⅛	78½	+2¼
20⅝	8⅝	St Packaging	60	9½	9⅞	9¼	9⅞	+ ½
38	11	Std Press .44	52	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	9⅝	StPrudent .66	107	10¼	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	− ⅛
29½	19½	StdPrud pf.10	1	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅜
54	41⅝	StanWks 1.40	50	47	47	47	47	+ ⅜
33⅞	13⅛	Stanray .60	103	13¾	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛	+ ⅜
22⅞	15¼	Starrett .80	7	15⅜	16	15⅜	15¾	+ ⅛
50	32⅛	StauffCh 1.80	48	34	34⅝	33⅝	34	− ¼
50	35⅛	StaufC pf1.80	2	35½	35½	35½	35½	
16⅞	9¼	StercliBr .48	2	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
44⅛	32⅜	SterlDrug .75	89	40⅛	41⅛	40	41⅛	+ ⅜
82⅜	62	SterlD pf1.50	1	76	76	76	76	+ ¼
65	36¼	StevensJ 2.40	34	37¼	38⅛	37⅛	38⅛	+ ⅞
50⅛	33⅛	StewWar 1.80	6	37	37	36⅝	36⅝	− ⅛
38⅛	21⅝	Stoke VanC 1	90	24⅛	25½	24⅛	25½	+1⅜
16⅝	13⅛	StokeVC pf 1	z100	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
51	33½	StoneW 1.90	5	34	34⅞	34	34⅞	+ ⅞
19⅞	11⅞	StoneCont .36	2	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	
62	24½	StorerBdcst 1	317	27⅜	29	26⅝	28½	+1
60⅞	32½	StudeWorth 1	84	38	39⅜	38	39⅛	+ ⅜
46⅛	26⅛	StuW pfA1.40	31	28	29⅝	28	29	− ⅛
30	15	SuburbCo .68	225	15	15½	14⅞	15⅛	− ⅛
42⅜	29⅝	Sub Prop 1.60	5	30⅛	31	30⅛	31	+ ¼
22⅝	13½	SuCrest .80	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
43	28	SunChem .40	19	32½	33⅛	32⅛	33⅛	+ ⅞
76⅜	42⅛	Sun Oil 1b	30	43⅛	43¼	43⅛	43¼	+1
58½	33⅝	Sun Oil pf2.25	190	34⅞	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛	+1
28⅞	23½	Sunbeam .80	62	25	25	25	25⅞	+1⅛
67	25⅛	Sundstrnd .80	75	25⅝	27⅞	26½	27⅛	+ ⅝
75⅝	45⅜	Sundst pf3.50	6	45	45	44⅝	45	− ⅜
27½	13⅛	Sunsh Mn .52	88	14	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛
47⅛	20¼	Sup Valu 1.10	1295	21	21⅛	19	20⅞	+ ⅛
235	124½	SuperOil 1.40	47	125⅛	131	125⅛	128	+3
41¼	20	SopmkGn .40	33	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	26⅛	+ ¼

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge
47	26	Supmk pf1.30	1	32	32	32	32	
8⅞	6⅛	SurvyFd .82g	77	6⅝	6¾	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
26⅛	14	Swank .6Cs	88	13⅞	14	13½	14	− ⅜
35⅛	21⅛	Swift Co .60	123	29	29⅞	29	29⅞	+ ⅜
32⅜	25	Swing.line .40	155	25	27⅛	25	27⅛	+1⅜
39½	27	SybronCp .60	46	35⅞	35⅞	35⅛	36	+ ⅛
68	52⅛	Sybron pf2.40	1	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	+ ⅛
32⅝	13⅛	Systron Donn	32	26⅞	28⅝	26⅞	27⅝	+ ⅞
		T						
43⅛	26⅛	Taft Brd .60	31	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
33½	17⅝	Talcottd 1.10	49	18	18⅛	18	18⅛	
61	36	Talley Ind	105	32⅝	35⅛	32⅝	35⅛	+3
29⅜	19¾	Tampa El .76	201	22⅛	22⅜	22⅛	22¼	+ ⅛
68⅞	41	Tandy Corp	104	58⅛	60	58⅛	59⅞	+1⅛
27⅞	19½	TappanCo .40	13	24⅛	24⅝	24	24	− ¼
17⅞	6⅝	TechMat .23f	47	6½	6¾	6½	6½	− ⅛
71½	51¼	Tektronix	267	68½	70⅞	68½	70½	+2
45½	28⅛	Teledyne	477	35	35⅝	34⅞	35	+ ⅜
209	112	Teledy pf3.50	3	140	140	138	133	−5
86⅞	76	Teledyne pf 6	3	79¾	79¾	79¾	79⅞	− ⅜
24	17⅛	Temp.ein .25	34	17⅞	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅜
31⅞	21⅞	Tenneco 1.32	245	21⅞	22⅝	21⅞	22⅜	+ ⅜
115½	80	Tennec pf5.50	21	80½	81⅛	80½	81⅛	+1⅛
39⅞	27⅛	Texaco 1.60	1964	29	29⅛	28⅝	29	− ⅛
35	22⅛	TexETrn 1.40	107	24	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞	− ⅛
41	24⅛	TexGasT 1.48	85	30⅛	31⅛	30⅛	31⅛	+ ⅜
39⅝	24⅝	TexGs pf1.60	2	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛	31⅛	+ ⅛
39⅞	19½	TexGSul .60	558	19⅝	20¼	19½	20⅛	+ ⅝
38¼	26	Texas Ind 1b	9	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32½	− ¼
140¼	94⅜	TexasInst .80	141	117⅞	121½	117⅝	121½	+3½
48¼	32⅝	TexOilGs .05	16	47½	47½	46¼	47	− ½
24⅛	16	TexP Ld .45g	47	16⅛	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
59⅝	50⅛	TexUtil 1.68	64	54½	54⅞	54¾	54⅞	
45	23⅛	Textron .90	348	25⅛	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞	− ⅜
51⅛	32	Textrn pf2.08	13	32⅝	32⅛	32½	33⅛	
42½	23⅛	Textrn pf1.40	51	25	25	24⅛	24½	−1¼
22⅛	10½	Thiokol .40	121	10½	10⅝	10⅛	10½	
52½	40⅛	ThomBet 1.04	17	48⅜	48⅝	48	48	− ⅜
33⅝	17	ThriftyDr .60	41	18½	19	18½	19	+ ½
100⅜	36⅛	Timeln 1.90a	93	40¾	41¼	40¼	41⅛	+ ⅛
49¼	37½	TimesMir .50	66	37⅝	40¼	39⅝	40¼	+1⅝
40⅛	27⅛	Timk RB 1.80	70	27⅛	28⅝	27⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
35	20½	Tish Rlty .40	51	22¼	24½	22¼	24½	+1⅛
49⅛	28⅝	ToddShp 1.20	10	34¼	34¼	34	34	− ½
35½	26	ToledEd 1.60	19	26⅞	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛	+ ⅜
28⅝	18⅝	TootRoll .40b	7	21	21⅝	21	21⅝	+ ⅝
72	47½	Trane Co .90	161	59⅞	60⅛	59⅝	60⅛	+ ½
35	25½	TransUn 1.16	25	29	30⅛	28⅞	30⅛	+1⅛
40⅛	21	TrnWAir .50p	454	21⅞	23	21⅞	23	+1⅛
37⅛	25	TrnWAir pf 2	16	25	25	24⅞	25	
20⅛	9¼	TranWF .25f	107	9⅛	10⅞	9	10⅞	+1⅝
38⅝	23	Transmr .50b	311	25⅛	26⅛	25⅛	25⅞	+ ⅛
17⅝	10⅛	Transcon .40	22	10¾	11¼	10⅝	11⅛	+ ⅜
27½	13⅞	Transitl Inv	141	21¼	22⅛	21	22⅛	+1⅛
16⅝	6	Transitron	73	6⅛	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞	+ ¼
38	26⅛	Travelers .80	565	31⅛	32⅛	31⅛	32⅛	+1
48½	38⅛	Travlers pf 2	28	42⅛	42⅛	41⅛	41⅛	−1
35⅝	29⅛	TriCont 3.47g	55	29⅞	30⅛	29⅝	30⅛	+ ½
40⅛	33⅞	TriCon pf2.50	8	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33½	
37⅜	15	Trianin 1.25g	x32	15	15⅛	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
45	31½	TRW Inc 1	119	37	38⅛	37	38⅛	+1⅛
101	72	TRW pf4.5	4	74	75½	74	75½	+2
108⅝	80	TRW pf4.40	5	90½	91½	90½	91½	+1
17½	14	Tucsn GE .72	6	14⅞	15	14⅞	14⅞	
41⅜	15¼	TwenCnt .50p	257	15½	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞	+ ⅝
		U						
48½	26¾	UAL Inc 1	275	27⅝	28⅛	27⅛	27½	+ ⅛
36¼	25⅝	UARCO 1.10	15	33	33¼	33	33¼	+ ¼
28½	18⅝	UGI Cp 1.20	18	19	19¼	18⅝	19¼	
28½	14⅛	UMC Ind .72	34	15⅝	16¼	15⅝	16¼	+1
18⅝	9⅛	Unarco .40	7	9⅛	9½	9⅛	9⅛	− ⅛
33	22⅝	Unil Ltd .90g	2	29	29	29	29	− ½
36	26⅞	UnilNV 1.49g	2	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	− ⅜
35⅞	27⅜	Un Camp 1	55	30	31¼	30	30⅞	+ ⅝
47¼	35⅝	Un Carbide 2	721	35⅝	36⅛	35½	36⅛	+ ¼
20⅛	8¼	Union Corp	73	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
23⅛	16⅛	Un Elec 1.20	201	16⅞	17¼	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
74½	57¼	Un El pf4.50	z180	57¼	58	57½	57⅝	+ ¼
65	50	Un El pf 4	z120	50½	50½	50½	50½	
57	44⅛	Un El pf3.50	z470	44	45	43	45	− ½
64¼	33¼	UnOilCal 1.60	313	34⅛	36⅛	34⅛	35¾	+1⅝
84	46¼	UOCal pf2.50	58	46⅛	48⅝	46⅝	47½	+1⅛
53½	42	Un Pac Cp 2	93	42⅛	43	42	43	+ ⅜
63⅝	37⅜	UnionPacif 2	50	37⅛	37⅞	37⅛	37⅛	− ⅜
11⅞	7	UnPac pf.40	18	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	
53	37⅛	Unionam 1.40	12	48	48¼	48	48⅛	− ⅛
32	18⅛	Uniroyal .70	235	18½	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+ ⅜
135	106	Uniroyal pf 8	z250	101	101½	100⅛	100½	+ ⅜
49⅞	26⅛	Unishoes .30	30	43⅛	44½	43⅛	44	+ ¼
81⅛	38⅛	UnitAirc 1.80	190	39⅝	40⅛	38⅛	39⅞	+ ⅛

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge
15⅞	10	Unit Cp .70g	30	10½	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
24⅛	11⅛	Unit Fin Cal	22	11½	12⅛	11½	12⅛	+ ⅞
87	40½	Un Fruit 1.40	22	41	41⅛	40½	41⅛	+ ⅜
20⅛	11⅛	Unit Ind .20	34	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	
11	6⅞	UnitInd pf.42	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
37⅜	26⅛	Unit MM 1.30	20	27	27⅛	27	27	
35¼	17	Un Nuclr .72t	153	18	18½	17⅞	18⅛	+ ¼
9⅝	3⅝	Unit Pk Min	53	4⅝	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	− ⅛
41⅝	32	USFarS 3.49g	20	32	32¼	31⅜	31⅜	− ⅜
47¼	27⅛	US Fregt 1.40	62	28½	28⅝	27⅛	28½	
53	42⅛	USGypsm 3a	89	62½	63	62⅛	62¾	− ⅛
33½	21	US Indust .45	173	25⅛	26	25⅛	25⅞	+ ⅜
35	26⅛	US PlyCh .84	100	32⅛	34	32¾	33⅛	+1⅜
42½	27½	USPCh pf1.20	9	33¾	34½	33¾	34⅛	+ ⅞
34	21⅛	US Shoe .88	24	21¾	21¾	21⅛	21⅛	
65⅛	34	US Smelt 1b	63	36⅜	37⅛	36⅞	37	+ ¼
81¼	69	USSme pf5.50	1	70	70	70	70	+ ⅜
49	32⅛	US Steel 2.40	1147	34¼	35⅛	34	35⅛	+2⅛
27⅝	16⅛	USTobac 1.10	13	18⅛	19¼	18⅛	19⅛	− ⅛
32	22⅛	Unit Util .88	267	22	23⅛	21⅞	23	+1⅛
38	25⅛	UnUtil pf1.25	34	27⅛	28⅛	27⅛	28	+ ⅞
48¼	32	UnUtil pf1.50	7	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅝
35	25⅛	UnvLeaf 1.50	5	27⅜	27⅝	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅜
38½	20¼	UnivO Pd .80	141	24¼	25⅛	24⅛	25⅛	+ ⅞
111½	64¼	Univsty Cmp	397	101⅛	105⅞	101⅛	105⅛	+3⅛
58¼	37½	Upjohn 1.60	161	52	52⅛	51½	52⅛	− ⅛
33⅛	17	Uris Bldg .40	94	17⅛	18	17⅛	17⅛	
38½	19½	JSLIFE .50	74	31⅞	32⅛	31⅞	32⅛	+ ⅛
45	24⅛	USA Cp 1.60	23	40	40⅛	40	40⅛	+ ⅜
47	29⅛	UtahCons .60	70	42½	43⅛	41⅛	43⅛	+1⅛
38½	29	Utah PL 1.80	15	30	30⅛	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
		V						
37⅛	25½	Valve Cp .40	47	35	35⅛	34⅝	35⅛	+ ⅜
37⅛	24½	Varian Asso	137	26⅛	27⅛	26⅛	27⅛	+1
42	25½	Veeder 1.60	15	26⅛	27⅛	26	27⅛	+ ⅜
32⅛	15⅛	Vendo Co .60	33	15⅞	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛	+ ⅜
47⅛	31	VF Corp 1	39	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32½	− ⅛
63⅝	26⅛	VictComp .50	109	28⅛	30⅛	28⅛	29⅝	+1⅛
44½	7½	Villager .37p	140	7⅛	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛	+1⅛
22⅞	21	VaEIPw 1.12	249	22⅜	23	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
103¼	93	VaEP pf7.72	z150	96	96	96	96	
83⅝	62⅛	VaE&P pf 5	z440	63¼	63¼	62⅝	63¼	+1¼
79	59	VaEP pf4.80	z430	59	61⅛	58⅞	60½	+1¼
68	56	VaEP pf4.20	z100	54½	54½	54½	54½	−1½
25⅞	17½	Vornado	102	19⅜	20	19½	19⅞	
38⅝	20⅛	VSI Corp .48	6	31⅛	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝	+ ⅜
25⅛	17⅛	Vulcan Mat 1	15	18	18⅝	18	18⅝	+ ⅛
23½	13½	VWR Unit .72	15	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	− ⅜
		W						
36⅝	23⅛	Walgreen 1	18	26½	26½	26⅛	26⅛	− ⅜
49⅛	36⅛	WalkrH 1.20a	19	48⅛	48⅛	48	48	
40⅛	22	Wall Murry 1	20	23½	23½	23⅛	23⅛	− ½
68	38⅛	WallM pf1.70	2	38½	39	38½	39	+ ½
14⅛	7	Walworth Co	35	7⅜	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	− ⅛
52⅞	24⅛	WardFd 1.10f	164	25	27	24⅝	27	+2⅛
34⅛	19⅛	Warnaco .90	152	20	20	19½	19⅝	
55⅛	23	Warnc pf1.50	6	30	30	30	30	
62½	42⅛	Warn Co 1.44	1	43	43	43	43	
74⅞	52½	WarLam 1.10	173	72⅜	74⅝	72¼	74⅛	+1¼
55½	29⅛	Warn Sw 1.60	45	29⅛	30	29⅛	29⅞	+ ⅛
30½	23⅛	WasGas 1.72	21	23⅛	24	23⅛	23⅞	+ ⅛
22⅞	11⅛	WashStl .70	15	12	12	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅛
27⅛	19¼	Was Wat 1.28	46	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	
43⅛	14	Watkin Johns	120	15¼	16⅛	15¼	16¼	+1¼
27⅛	12⅛	Wayn Gos .76	39	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅜
20⅛	10	WeanUnit .80	29	10	10	9⅞	10	
22¼	14½	Wean pfA1.26	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	− ⅜
27¼	14	Weatnrd .50g	146	14⅛	15⅛	14⅛	15	+ ⅞
22⅛	10⅛	Webb Del E	371	10⅛	11	10⅛	11	+ ½
10⅛	5½	Weiblit .11f	29	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ½
36½	21¼	WescoF 1.37f	68	21¾	22⅛	21½	22⅛	+ ⅜
33¼	22¼	WestTra .50g	x6	22⅝	22⅝	22	22	−1
76	58	WPP pf 4.50	z420	60	60	59	59	−1
65	52	WPP pfB4.20	z30	52¼	52½	51½	51½	−2¾
51½	23⅛	WstPtP 1.85g	38	23⅝	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛	+ ¼
44⅝	17¼	WnAir L .50p	45	17⅛	17¼	17	17⅛	− ½
44⅛	35⅛	Wn Banc 1.30	75	39⅞	40⅛	39¾	40⅛	+ ⅜
46⅛	18⅝	WstnPac 2.20	59	18⅝	19⅝	18⅝	19⅝	+ ⅝
58⅝	38	WnUTel 1.40	103	43⅜	44⅛	43½	44⅛	+ ⅞
89	73⅜	Wn Un pf 6	1	73	73	73	73	− ⅜
103¼	83¼	Wn Un pf4.60	3	85	86	85	86	+2
127	96	Wn Un pf4.90	1	99	99	99	99	
71½	53⅛	WestgEl 1.80	224	54	55⅛	53⅛	55⅛	+1¼
68½	53⅛	WestE pf3.80	z110	54	54½	54	54½	+ ½
37⅞	24⅛	Westvco 1.05	54	25⅛	26⅛	25⅛	26⅛	+ ⅞
46⅞	28¼	Weyberg 1.20	2	29⅞	29⅞	29⅛	29⅞	− ⅛
44⅞	33	Weyerhsr .80	271	40½	41	40½	41	+ ⅝
116	105	Weyhr pf6.75	x5	104½	105	104½	105	+1
37⅝	17	WheelPitt Stl	62	18⅞	19½	18⅞	18⅞	− ⅛
75½	64	WheelPit pf 6	z160	63	63	62½	62¾	−1¼
64¾	54	WheelPit pf 5	z150	54½	54½	54	54	−1

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge
64	50	Whirl Cp 1.60	90	57¾	58	57¾	58	
39	17½	WhiteCn .42b	154	18½	19⅛	18⅛	19	+ ⅜
40	34	WhitCn pfA 3	10	34½	34½	33¾	33¾	−1
39⅛	33	WhitCn pfB 3	7	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
9⅞	31⅛	WhitCn pfC	2	32	32	32	32	
45⅛	26½	WhiteCrss .44	5	27	28	27	28	+ ⅜
50⅛	27⅛	White Mot 2	125	27⅛	28⅛	27⅛	28⅛	
32¼	15½	Whitaker	434	16⅛	16½	15⅞	16⅛	+ ½
53⅛	35	WickesCorp 1	38	41	43½	41	42¼	+1¼
24	9⅝	WieblStr .20b	21	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
6_	61	Will Ross .36	6	63⅞	64⅛	63⅞	64⅛	+1¼
39⅛	26	Williams Bro	58	29	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛	+ ¾
33⅛	24½	WmsBr pf.80	7	26⅞	26⅞	26½	26½	+ ⅜
36¼	31	WinnDix 1.62	136	31¼	31⅜	31	31¼	− ⅛
26⅞	20⅛	WisEIPw 1.40	230	20¼	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
22	15½	WisPSvc 1.10	58	15⅞	15⅞	15½	15¾	
43⅝	20	Witco Ch .92	15	20⅝	21	20½	20½	− ⅜
21	11⅛	Wolv WW .50	68	11⅛	11⅞	11¼	11⅝	
23⅞	16⅞	Wometco .42	17	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
47⅝	22	Woods Cp .48	30	26¼	26½	26	26¼	+ ¼
43¼	23¼	Woolwth 1.20	77	36	36½	35⅞	36¼	+ ½
60⅛	43	Woolw pf2.20	52	52	53	52	53	+1¼
39⅝	10	World Airwy	95	10	11⅝	10	10⅛	
123	104⅛	Wrigley 3a	4	103½	103½	103¾	103½	−1¾
23½	13⅝	Wurlitzer .80	14	13¼	14	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
		X						
115	85¼	Xerox Cp .60	634	101½	105	101½	105	+3⅝
65⅝	28¼	XTRA Inc	51	34⅛	34⅞	34⅛	34⅞	
		Y						
25	18½	YngstSD 1.20	4	18½	18⅞	18½	18¾	+ ⅛
		Z						
55⅝	40⅝	Zale Corp .64	52	41½	42	41¼	41⅝	+ ⅛
40⅞	33¼	Zale pf A.80	1	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	− ⅝
67¼	31⅝	Zapata Norn	169	35⅛	36	34⅞	35⅛	+1
46	32½	Zayre Corp	80	36½	36⅛	35½	36	
58	33¼	ZenithR 1.40	221	34½	35⅞	34⅛	35⅛	+ ¾
34½	20⅛	Zurn Ind .28	88	26⅛	27	26½	26⅞	− ⅛

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or paymens not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. d—Declared or paid in 1969 plus stock dividend. e—Paid last year. f—Payable in stock during 1969, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. g—Declared or paid so far this year. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in 1968 plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock during 1968, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

WHEREVER YOU GO
the International
Herald Tribune
goes with you.
On sale at 8,500 points
in Europe, Africa, Asia.

U.S. Commodity Prices

YORK, Dec. 18.—Cash primary markets as registered in New York were:

and unit	Thur.	Year ago
	$1.85¾	$1.68½
ed bush	1.92	1.84¾
ard c.i.f. bu	1.46¾	1.38⅞
low bu	.84⅞	.96⅞
te bu	1.66½	1.68⅞
ern c.i.f. bu		
, lb	*.44⅝	.49½
ntos lb	†.47½	.37⅛
s		
4-60 36½ yo	.16¼	.14⅞
(Pitt.) ton..	99.00	87.00
y Phila ton	66.00	63.50
No 1 hvy Pitt 34-35		36.37
b	.16½	.13
lb	.52-.52¼	.42-.42¼
, lb	1.80½	1.63
L basis lb	.15⅛	.18⅛
......	1.74½	1.97
TY indices ex (base 100 931)	416.1	370.7

: † Asked.

W YORK FUTURES

K, Dec. 18—Domestic sugar '71 7.93.
2, July '70 3.16, Sept. '70
r futures: March '70 3.04-05, '0 3.23 n, Nov. '70 3.25 n, 34 n.
res: July '70 110.2 b, Oct. Dec. '70 113.0 b.
futures: No sales.
res: Dec. 40.80, March '70 '0 38.37, July '70 38.10, Sept. c. '70 37.10, March '71 37.00.
tures: Dec. 73.05, Jan. '70 '70 70.00, May '70 68.25, 8, Sept. '70 65.50, Oct. '70 70 63.50.
ures No. 2: March '70 26.15, 0 b, July '70 27.30, Oct. '70 26.50, Dec. '70 26.50 b, March '71 26.75 b.

Silver futures: Dec. 174.20, Jan. '70 175.00, March '70 179.00, May '70 183.00, July '70 187.00, Sept. '70 191.00, Dec. '70 196.50, Jan. '71 198.30.

Rubber futures: Jan. '70 23.25 b, July '70 23.30 b, Sept. '70 23.20 b.

Coffee B futures: No sales.

Raw hide futures: No sales.

a—Asked. b—Bid. n—Nominal.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT					
Dec	1.45½	1.48¼	1.44¼	1.48¼	1.45⅝
Mar	1.43¾	1.44⅞	1.43¼	1.44⅞	1.44
May	1.42½	1.43½	1.42	1.43¾	1.42¾
Jul	1.37⅞	1.38⅛	1.37	1.37¾	1.38
Sep	1.40¼	1.40¼	1.39⅛	1.39¾	1.40¾
CORN					
Dec	1.17¼	1.18	1.17	1.18	1.17¼
Mar	1.21⅝	1.21⅞	1.21⅛	1.21¼	1.21½
May	1.5⅝	1.25½	1.24⅝	1.24¾	1.25¼
Jul	1.27⅛	1.27¾	1.27	1.27	1.27½
Sep	1.24⅞	1.24⅞	1.24⅛	1.24¼	1.24¾
OATS					
Dec	.59	.61⅛	.59	.61⅛	.59⅞
Mar	.62⅞	.63½	.62¾	.63⅛	.62⅞
May	.66	.66¼	.65⅝	.66	.66
Jul	.67	.67	.66⅞	.67	.67
Sep	.67¾	.68	.67¾	b.67⅞	.68
RYE					
Dec	1.13	1.13	1.09	1.09	1.12⅛
Mar	1.13	1.13	1.12½	1.13	1.21⅞
May	1.15¼	1.15½	1.15	1.15½	1.15½
Jul	—	—	—	1.15½	1.15½
Sep	—	—	—	1.15½	1.15½
SOYBEANS					
Jan	2.47⅞	2.48½	2.46⅝	2.46⅝	2.47¾
Mar	2.53¾	2.54	2.52½	2.52½	2.53½
May	2.57¾	2.58	2.56⅞	2.57	2.57½
Jul	2.60	2.60½	2.59	2.59¼	2.59¾
Aug	2.57	2.57⅛	2.56½	2.56⅛	2.57
Sep	2.49¾	2.49⅞	2.48⅞	2.48⅞	2.49⅛
Nov	2.44⅞	2.44⅞	2.43⅞	2.43⅞	2.44¾
SOYBEAN OIL					
Dec	9.75	9.85	9.30	9.50	9.82
Jan	9.10	9.15	8.85	8.86	9.10
Mar	8.85	8.85	8.65	8.65	8.82
May	8.65	8.68	8.46	8.46	8.64
Jul	8.62	8.62	8.40	8.40	8.58
Aug	8.48	8.48	8.30	8.30	8.46
Sep	8.10	8.10	8.04	8.04	8.13
Oct	7.93	7.93	7.88	7.90	a7.92
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Dec	89.00	90.50	85.50	88.00	87.50
Jan	78.00	80.50	78.00	80.40	77.45
3Mar	73.75	74.85	73.75	74.60	73.20
May	73.10	73.85	72.85	73m5	72.40
Jul	73.70	74.10	73.50	73.65	73.20
Aug	73.60	74.10	73.50	73.65	73.20
Sep	71.90	72.10	71.50	a72.00	a71.50
Oct	—	—	—	a69.65	a69.50
CHOICE STEERS					
Dec	28.90	28.95	28.35	28.35	28.80
Jan	—	—	—	a29.60	a29.65
Feb	29.60	29.85	29.60	29.85	29.85
Apr	30.20	30.45	30.17	30.45	30.40
Jun	30.15	30.55	30.15	30.55	30.30
ICED BROILERS					
Jan	26n57	27.15	26.55	27.10	26.65
Mar	27.30	27.80	27.25	27.77	27.32
May	27.60	28.10	27.60	28.10	27.62
Jul	28.07	28.60	28.07	28.40	28.05
Sep	—	—	—	a26.55	a26.55

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

...national Bonds Traded in Europe

...r Bonds

	Bid	Asked
....	83½	85
....	87¾	89¾
80.	91½	93
2..	88½	90
81.	85½	87
-74	88½	90
....	95	96½
....	97½	98½
....	96¾	97¾
7..	91	92½
-82	87½	89
....	89	90½
72..	94	95½
....	91½	93
....	89½	90½
....	91	92½
4..	96½	97½
-82.	85	86½
....	91½	93
-80.	85	86½
82..	89½	91
-82.	86	87½
7..	88½	90½
-80.	90	92
ne.	91	93
n..	90	92
-82.	91½	93
4-84	102½	104½
....	89	90½
-80	77	80½
87..	85½	87
....	93½	95
....	87	88½
-82.	89	90½
....	900	920
4-78	89	91
73..	96	97½
....	91	92½
....	86½	88
4-73.	97	98
....	91	92½
....	88¾	90¼
....	85	86½
....	96	97½
-79.	89½	91
-73	96	97½
-82.	87¼	88¾
-84.	89	90½
....	88½	90
2..	83½	85
....	93	94½
....	96½	98

	Bid	Asked
PhilinifF 6½-79	93	94½
Portugal 6⅞-77	95	96½
Proct&G 6½-82	89½	91
Quebec Hydro 8-7.	95¼	96¾
Renault 6⅞-82	84½	86
Rockwell 6⅞-73	95½	—
Rolt-Rijn 6⅞-82	85½	87
S.F.E 7-74	94	95½
Shell Intl 6½-79	89½	91
S.N.C.F. 6½-85	84	85½
Siemens 5½-79	100½	102
Simca 7-82	87	88½
Sumitomo 7¾-73	96	97½
Teledyne 7-73	94½	96
Teled 6½-83 w/w	91½	93
TransalpF 6¾-83	86½	88
TransG 7-81	88	89½
T.R.W. 7¼-83	89	90½
Zapataw/w 6¾-80	89½	91½
Levin Town 5-88	56	58
MarMidland 5-88	98	100
Miles 4¾-93	113	115
Mitsui 6½-82	99	101
Motorola 4½-83	92	94
MurphyO 5-89	68	70
Nabisco 5¼-88	100	102
OwensIll 5-77	99	101
PanAm 5¼-88	77	79
Pepsico 4½-81	107	109
PhilMor 4½-88	103	105
PhilMor 4¾-89	95	97
Phil'Lamp 4¾-83	105	107
R.C.A. 5-88	90	92
RaynMet 5-88	85	87
SCM 5¼-89	77	79
Searle 4¾-88	91	93
Texaco 4½-88	80	82
Tyco Int 5-84	58	60
Utahinf 5¾-83	109½	111½
WardFood 5¼-88	87	89
WarnLam 4½-88	120½	122½

Convertible Bonds

	Bid	Asked
Amoco 5½-84	85	87
Amro 5½-89	96	98
Apco 6-89	94	96
AKU 4¾-89	87	89
Alusuisse 4¾-87	92	94
Ambac 5½-83	83	85
AmCan 4¾-88	82	84
AmTob5¼-88	96	98
Asahi 6¼-84	98	100
Ashland 5-88	78	80
BurmaO 5¼-88	82	84
Chevron 5-88	90	92
Chrysler 4¾-88	70	72
Cummins 5-88	92	94
Denny's 5½-89	70	72
Equity Fd 5¼-89	95	97
EastKodak 4½-88	92	94
Firestone 5-88	93	95
Ford 5-83	79½	81½
GenElec 4¼-85	78	80
GenFoods 4⅞-82	94	96
Hitachi 6¼-84	95½	97½
I.S.E. 5-88	101	103
I.S.E. 6½-89	103½	104½
J. Logan 4½-83	85	87
WaltKidde 5-89	86	88
KLM 5¾-88	90	92
Komatsu 6½-84	103	105
Kubota 6½-84	97	99
Lasco 5-88	81	83
Leasco 5-89	62½	64½
LTV 5-88	47½	49½

Sterling-DM Bonds

	Bid	Asked
Ireland 7-81	93	95
N.Zealand 6¾-82	92	94
SiraKvina 7¼-83	93	95

Unit of Account Bonds

	Bid	Asked
BancoFom 5.50-78	92	93
CassaMez 5½-78	86½	87½
Cavado 7¾-80	95½	96½
ComFedEl 6½-85	86	87
Copen Gr 5¾-84	88	89
Copen City 6¾-74	96½	97½
Copen City 6⅞-80	93	94
CU 6¾-77	96	97
Escom 7¾-78	93	94
Eur C&S 5¾-86	90	91
NorgesK 5½-83	92	93
Redernes 6¾-80	96	97
Reed 6¾-83	89½	90½
Secor 6¾-75	98½	99½
Sacor 6¾-77	98½	99½

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec 31 1966—100)

	Med.	Long	Com
Yesterday	96.98	90.97	107.49
Previous	97.07	91.04	107.90

Market Summary

Dec. 18, 1969

Most Actives—New York

	Vol.	Close	Chrge
Atl Rich	314,900	75½	+ ⅛
Texaco	196,400	29	− ¼
Am Tel Tel	177,700	49¼	+ ⅜
Reyn Tobac	175,000	42⅞	− ⅛
Gulf Oil	158,100	28¾	− ¼
Searle GD	155,900	45½	
Occiden Pet	134,200	25⅞	+ ⅞
Super Valu	129,500	20⅞	+ ⅛
Std Oil Cal	119,600	51¾	+2⅜
Seprry Rnd	114,900	37¼	+ ¾
US Steel	114,700	35⅛	+2⅛
Phill Pet	109,500	24	+1⅛
Litton Ind	107,900	38⅛	+2⅜
Chrysler	104,800	33½	+ ⅞
Gen Motors	102,100	68½	+2½

Volume, all stocks, 15,950,000 shares.
Volume, 15 stocks, 2,215,200 shares.
Ratio, 15 stocks, 13.9 percent.
Average price, 15 stocks, 40.40.
New 1969 highs, 14; lows, 242.
Issues traded in: 1,640.
Advances, 1,003; declines, 403; unchanged, 234.
N.Y. stock index: 50.58 +0.80; industrial: 53.71 +0.89; transportation: 37.01 +0.60; utility: 38.25 +0.38; finance: 58.43 +1.11.

Most Actives—American

	Vol.	Close	Chrge
Alaska Intrs	142,700	27¼	−5
ITEL Corp	76,300	31¾	+ ½
Telex Corp	71,900	103	+6½
Data Prod	62,800	23	+ ⅞
Ark LaGas	57,200	28	
Vikoa Inc	56,400	26⅞	+1⅛
Airlift Intl	55,700	2⅛	+ ⅛
Saxon Ind	54,400	113½	+9¼
Cinerama	50,500	8¼	+ ½
Astrodata	47,600	34⅛	+2¼

Approx total stock sales	5,450,000
Stock sales year ago	9,549,945

Am. stock index:

High	Low	Close	Net Chg.
$26.35	$25.75	$26.17	+$ 26

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	768.41	788.87	764.45	783.79	+13.86
20 RR	168.82	172.00	167.29	171.04	+ 2.01
15 Utl	106.31	108.24	105.73	107.43	+ 0.74
65 Stk	252.49	258.29	251.10	256.65	+ 3.66

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	100.59	97.75	100.02	+1.64
20 Railroads	35.93	34.87	35.77	+ .51
55 Utilities	55.11	53.89	54.61	+ .28
500 Stocks	91.15	88.62	90.61	+1.41

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Shares	Buy	Sell	*Short
Dec. 17	476,324	537,086	4,352
Dec. 16	483,672	578,080	4,649
Dec. 15	484,530	572,148	4,132
Dec. 12	437,985	479,558	2,557
Dec. 11	440,083	473,053	4,208

* These totals are included in the sales figures.

N.Y. Highs and Lows

.... NEW HIGHS-14.. ....

Allied Mills	Johnsn John	Quaker Oat
Avery Prod	Joy Mfg	QuakOat 3pf
Buff Forge	Merck Co	Revlon
Disney	Monroe Eqp	Warn Lam
Handlemn	Nt CashReg	

.... NEW LOWS-242 ....

Addressog	Gar Wood	NoAm Rock
Aguirre Co	Gen A Tran	NoAmRk pf
Alexandrs	Gen Elec	Nor Central
Alleg Lud	Gen Tel El	NoNG 5.80pf
Allis Chalm	GenTire 5pf	NwtInd pfA
Amal Sugar	Genesco Inc	NwtInd pfC
Amer Can	Getty Oil pf	NVF Co
A DualVest	Giant PCem	Ogden Corp
AGualVst pf	Gibralt Fin	OhEd 4.56pf
Am Invest	Gidd Lewis	OhEd 4.40pf
Am NatGas	GlenA 2.25pf	OkGE 4.24pf
Am So Af	GordJwly A	Olin Corp
Aro Corp	Granitev	Oneida Ltd
Arvin Ind	Gt Nor Ry	Opelika Mfg
Atl Rich	Gt W Finan	Outlet Co
AtlRch 3pf	Green Shoe	Oxfd Ind A
AtlRh 2.80pf	Gif Res pf B	Pan Am Sul
ATO Inc	GulfSU 5 pf	Pa Co pf
Avco Corp	GHSU 4.20pf	Phila Elec
Avnet Inc	Hack Wat	Ph El 4.30pf
Avnet 1pf	Hart Sc Mx	PhilM 3.90pf
Barber Oil	Haw Elec	Phil Van H
Basic Inc	Hayes Alb	Port Gen El
Bell Howell	Helme Prod	Premier Ind
Bendix Cp	Helmorch P	PSEG 5.05pf
Bendix pf	Hemisp Cap	PSEG 4.30pf
BenF 4.50pf	Hemisp Inc	Pullman
Beth Steel	Houd Ind	Ranco Inc
Boeing	HseF pfC wi	Raym Int
Borg Warn	Ill Cent Ind	Raytheon pf
BrownCo pf	Ill Cent pf	Reeves Bro
Budg Fin pf	Ind El Mex	Reich Chem
Calif Financl	Ind Bancp	Reliance El
Canal Rand	Interlk Steel	Revlon
Cater Trac	Int Miner	RexChn pfA
Chemway	IntT&T pf L	St L San F
Chi East Ill	Int Util	SanFeInd pf
ChMStPP ct	Int Util A	Saturn Ind
CRIP ct UP	Int Util pf	Savannh EP
CRIP ct NW	Interpace	Scott Fetzer
Chock FullN	Interpace pf	ScuddrD Vst
Cin GE 4 pf	Interst Pw	Shell Oil
CIT F 5.50pf	Johns Manv	Sheller Glob
ColgPalm pf	Katy Ind	Shellr 1.40pf
Coltin 1.60pf	Kroger Co	Simm Prec
Con NatGas	Lear Sieg pf	Skyline Cp
CnPw 4.50pf	Leonard Ref	Southdn Inc
Cont Steel	LeverF Inc	Swest P Sv
Coop TR pf	LFC Financl	Std Oil Ind
Crompt Kn	Librty Loan	Stanray
Crow Coll	Librty Ln pf	Suburbn Co
CTS Corp	Ling TV AA	Sundstrd pf
Cudahy pf	LongILt pfB	Super Valu
Curtiss Wrt	LongILt pfI	Swank Inc
Dan River	Loulsv Nash	Tech Mater
Dayton Hud	Lowensin	Thiokol
Daytn PwLt	Mad S Gar	TrnWAir 2pf
Denny Rest	Maremont	Tran W Fin
DenRio GW	MCA Inc	Triangl Ind
Det Edis pf	McCord	Un Carbide
Det Steel	McGreg DA	Un El 3.50pf
Diam Sham	MidlRo pfA	Union Pac
DiaSh pf C	Midwest Oil	US For Sec
Divers Mtge	Mission Cp	US Freight
Duq Lt	Mohasco	US Gypsum
Duq 3.75 pf	Monsanto	Veeder Ind
EG&G Inc	Mont Pow	VaEP 4.80pf
End John	MSL Ind	VaEP 4.20pf
End John pf	NatCity Lin	WallMurr pf
ESB Inc	Nat Gyps pf	Warnaco
Fed Mogul	Nat Indust	War Swasey
Ferro Cp	NatInd ptwi	Wean Unit
Fibrebrd Cp	Nat Steel	WeanU pf A
Finl Fed	NatUn Elec	Westc Tran
Fisher Fds	Nevada Pw	WPenP pfB
Foote Miner	NewEng TT	WstPt Pepp
Fuqua Ind	NYSta EG	Wn Air Lin
Gamb 1.75pf	NiaM 4.10pf	Wn Un 6pf
Gamb 1.60pf	NiaM 3.90pf	

Japan Assumes Developed Status

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—Under the new U.S. foreign direct investment guidelines the status of Japan has been changed from that of a developing country to a fully developped nation, Federal Reserve Board governor Andrew H. Brimmer stated.

This means that Japan will now be subject to the more stringent foreign investment controls placed on developed nations.

The Debentures have been offered and sold outside the United States. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

$15,000,000

C. ITOH & CO., LTD.

6½% Convertible Debentures Due 1989

Lehman Brothers — Burnham and Company — The Nikko Securities Co., Ltd.

Banque Lambert S.C.S. — Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft — Hambros Bank Limited — N. M. Rothschild & Sons
Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. — American Express Securities S.A.
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. — Arnhold and S. Bleichroeder, Inc. — Astaire & Co.
Bache & Co. Incorporated — Baer Securities Corporation — Bank Mees & Hope N.V.
Bank of London and South America Limited — Bankhaus I. D. Herstatt — Bankhaus Hermann Lampe Kommanditgesellschaft
Bankhaus Friedrich Simon Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien — Banque de Bruxelles S.A.
Banque Européene d'Outre-Mer S.A. — Banque Européene de Tokyo
Banque Nationale de Paris — Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas — Banque Rothschild
Banque de Suez et de l'Union des Mines — Banque de l'Union Parisienne-C.F.C.B.
Banque Worms & Cie — Baring Brothers & Co. Limited — H. Albert de Bary & Co. N.V.
Bayerische Hypotheken-und Wechsel-Bank — Bayerische Vereinsbank — Bergens Privatbank
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft — Blyth & Co., Inc. — Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co. — Buckmaster & Moore
Burkhardt & Co. — Cazenove & Co. — Charterhouse Japhet & Thomasson Limited — Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft
La Compagnie Financière — Crédit Commercial de France — Crédit Lyonnais
Crédit Suisse (Bahamas) Limited — The Daiwa Securities Co. America, Inc. — Den Danske Landmandsbank
Dewaay, Cortvriendt International S.A. — Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft — Drexel Harriman Ripley Incorporated
Robert Fleming & Co. Limited — Frankfurter Bank — Goldman, Sachs & Co. — Guinness Mahon & Co. Limited
Gunnar Bøhn & Co. A/S — Gutzwiller Bungener Securities Limited — Hill Samuel & Co. Limited
Investors Bank Luxembourg S.A. — Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated — Kitcat & Aitken — Kleinwort, Benson Limited
Lazard Frères & Cie — Lazard Frères & Co. — Loeb, Rhoades & Co. — Manufacturers Hanover Limited
Merck, Finck & Co. — B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co. — Model, Roland & Co., Inc.
Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited — Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited — Nederlandse Middenstandsbank N.V.
New Japan Securities Co. Limited — Nomura Securities International, Inc. — Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis
Paribas Corporation — Peterbroeck, Van Campenhout et Cie S.C.S. — Pierson, Heldring & Pierson
E. D. Sassoon Banking Co., Ltd. — J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited — Joseph Sebag and Co.
Singer & Friedlander Limited — Skandinaviska Banken — Société Générale
Société Générale de Banque S.A. — Stockholms Enskilda Bank — Strauss, Turnbull & Co.
Svenska Handelsbanken — Sverges Kreditbank — Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) Limited
C. G. Trinkaus — Ufitec (London) Ltd. — Vereinsbank in Hamburg — Vickers, da Costa & Co. (Bahamas)
S. G. Warburg & Co. Limited — Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale — Westfalenbank Aktiengesellschaft
White, Weld & Co. Limited — Yamaichi Securities Company of New York, Inc.

December 19, 1969

American Stock Exchange Trading

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
14⅝	5	Aber Pet .07	23	5¼	5¾	5⅛	5½	+ ⅛
9⅝	4¾	Acme Hamil	25	6⅛	5⅞	5	5	
11¼	4½	Acme Prec	17	4	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
27¼	9½	Adams Russl	30	9⅞	10	9½	9¾	— ⅛
25½	11¼	Aerodex Inc	36	12	13⅞	12	13⅞	+1⅛
15⅞	10	AeroFlow .30	9	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	
32½	13½	Aerojet .50a	25	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
32	13	Aeronca .20g	52	14	14	13⅝	13¾	— ¼
16¾	9⅛	AerosolT .76t	17	10½	11⅛	10½	11⅛	+ ⅝
14⅛	5½	Aerovox Cp	44	7¼	7½	7	7	— ½
21⅞	10⅛	AIC Photo	7	10¼	10½	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
22¼	9	Aiken Ind	8	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
50¾	31¼	Aileen Inc	61	32¼	33	32¼	32½	+ ½
16⅞	5¼	AIM Cos	77	5¼	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	— ⅛
7½	2	Airlift Intl	557	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
18	10⅞	Airpax El .20	12	13⅝	14¼	13½	14¼	+ ⅝
20	8⅞	Air West	75	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10½	+ ⅛
17¾	10⅛	Airwick B .25	16	14	14¾	14	14¾	+ ¾
40	17	Ajax Ma .30g	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
68	55	AlaPw pf4.20	z75	55	55	55	55	— ½
19	9⅛	Alaska Airl	112	10½	11¼	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
49½	19⅝	Alaska Inter	1427	31½	31½	26	27¼	—5
15⅛	12⅛	AlbaWald .24	76	12½	13⅛	12½	13	+ ½
14⅞	7¼	Aldon Ind	140	7⅝	8⅛	7¼	8⅛	+ ⅞
14¼	6	All Am Eng	13	6¼	6¼	6	6	— ⅜
29⅝	10¼	Allegh Airl	81	10¼	10⅞	10⅛	10⅞	
21½	5	Alleg Airl wt	14	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
24⅛	9¼	AllegCorp wt	11	9½	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+ ⅜
43⅛	20½	Allen El .76f	37	21	21¾	21	21¾	+ ⅜
23⅞	11¾	Allen T .40g	17	12½	13	12½	12¾	
14⅞	5½	Allied Art	16	8¼	9⅛	8¼	9⅛	+ ⅝
29⅞	11	AlliedCll .22p	20	11	11¼	11	11¼	— ⅛
16⅞	9⅞	Allison Stl .40	7	9¾	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	— ⅛
51⅝	20½	AlloyUnl .10d	79	22	23⅝	22	23⅝	+1½
27⅞	15	AlrightAu .54	19	19	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ¼
12⅛	4⅝	Alpha Indust	22	4⅞	5	4⅝	5	+ ¼
19⅞	8⅝	AltamilCp .20	21	8½	8¾	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
23	13½	Alter Fds .50	52	15¼	16⅛	15¼	16	+ ¾
62	49½	Alcoa pf3.75	z300	49½	49½	49¼	49½	
20⅝	9⅛	AlumSpec .44	4	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
12¾	5½	Amco Indust	18	5⅝	5½	5¼	5¼	— ¼
14⅞	7¾	Ameco Inc	66	13⅞	14¾	13¾	14½	+ ½
20¾	9¾	A AutVnd .20	11	9⅞	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
20½	10	AmBiltrlt .60	37	10	10½	10	10½	+ ½
27½	8	ABkStra .22d	36	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	+ ½
38½	21⅛	AmBldgM .24	12	34¾	35	34¾	35	+1
23¼	14⅝	Am FinA 1.10	2	15	15	15	15	
8⅝	4½	A Israeli .21g	7	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ¼
71	38¼	AmMfg 1.75g	2	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅛
42¾	27	Am Med .12	38	38⅝	40	38⅝	40	+1⅜
25¼	12	Am Mot Inns	472	24⅝	27¼	24⅝	27⅛	+2⅝
36	26	Am Petr .85g	26	32½	32½	32¼	32½	+ ⅛
16⅝	5⅛	Am Precison	6	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
11¼	8⅝	AmRlt T .67g	8	8½	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
17½	6¼	AmSaf Equip	34	6⅞	7	6¾	7	
24¾	14¼	AmTech .20g	30	17⅝	18⅝	17⅝	18¼	+ ½
25¼	12	Ames DS .92f	3	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
18⅛	6⅛	AMK wt	331	7½	8	7½	8	+ ⅝
30⅞	17⅛	AmpcoMt .60	5	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ½
61⅞	32⅝	Amrep Corp	65	45½	46½	45⅝	46¼	+ ¾
19½	12⅝	Anderson .36	28	16⅛	16¾	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅛
71⅛	5½	AndreaRa .25	12	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	
7⅛	2¼	viAndy Gard	44	3¼	3¼	3	3⅛	— ¼
28⅞	19¼	Angelica .18	4	23¾	24	23¾	24	+ ½
8	2⅝	Anglo Lautro	61	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
20⅝	10¼	Ansul Co .56	6	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	+ ¼
24	12¼	Anthony Ind	38	12½	13¼	12½	13	+ ½
11⅞	3⅜	AO Indust	287	3¾	4	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
24½	12½	API Inst .10g	48	18¼	18½	17¾	18½	
28¼	17	APL Corp	184	22½	23⅞	22	22⅞	+ ⅛
22¼	16⅝	APL pf C1.06	1	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ¼
21⅛	13¾	APL pfB.50	4	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
13¾	4¾	Apollo Indust	21	4⅞	5	4¾	4⅞	— ⅛
32⅞	19	Applied Data	34	24	25	24	24⅞	+1⅛
20⅞	7	Applied Dev	69	9¼	9¾	9¼	9⅝	+ ½
27¼	14½	Aquitain Cda	123	18⅞	19⅝	18⅞	19	
9¾	3½	Argus Inc	55	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
20	17⅝	ArizColoLd C	6	18	18⅛	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
28⅛	16	Ark Best .30g	14	16⅛	16½	16	16½	+ ½
37⅞	26	ArkLGas 1.70	572	27⅞	28¼	27⅝	28	
33	18	Arrow Elect	22	25	26¼	25	26⅛	+ ⅝
62	39¼	Arundel Corp	1	40	40	40	40	— ¼
25	8⅞	Arwood .40	16	8¾	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
43⅝	17½	Asamera Oil	242	17⅞	18⅛	17½	17½	— ⅛
27	13½	ASPRO .50b	13	13¾	14	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
23½	14½	AssdBaby .60	11	19⅛	19¾	19⅛	19¾	+ ⅝
9½	4⅛	AssdFdSt .20	2	4½	4½	4½	4½	
56½	35⅝	AssdProd .40	4	42	42	41¾	42	— ½
14⅞	5⅛	Astrex Inc	22	5¼	5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
33½	15⅛	Astrodata	476	32	34⅛	31⅞	34⅛	+2⅛
9¼	2⅞	Atco Chem	38	3	3⅜	3	3¼	+ ¼
60¾	24	Athlone Ind	59	24¼	24¾	23⅞	24½	
30½	16¾	AtlcoFin .40b	1	17	17	17	17	— ⅛
36½	25	AtlCLCo 1.20a	8	25	25	24⅞	24⅞	— ¼
35¼	19	All Richf wt	66	18⅝	19⅛	18	18⅝	— ⅜
75	37¾	Atlas M 2.05a	61	69⅞	70¼	69⅝	70	+ ¾
5½	2¼	AtlasCorp wt	86	2⅛	2⅜	2¼	2¼	
27	23⅝	Augat Inc	25	27	27	25⅝	25¾	—1¼
50¾	22¼	Austral Oil	60	25	26	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
17½	6⅞	Auto Bldg	67	8	8⅝	7¾	8⅜	+ ⅜
40⅞	34½	Auto Data Pr	185	36½	38⅛	36⅝	37⅞	+1⅜
43	20⅛	Automat Rad	117	30⅛	31⅜	30⅛	31	+ ⅜
36⅞	17⅛	AVC Corp .50	8	17	17¼	17	17¼	+ ½
13⅞	5½	Avco Corp wt	88	5⅛	5⅞	5⅛	5¼	+ ¼
11¼	3½	Avien Inc	25	3⅝	3¾	3½	3⅝	
16⅛	7⅞	Avis Ind .40t	12	9⅝	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅜
43	31¼	Avondl 1.20b	1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	

B

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
29⅝	15⅛	BACM Indust	4	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19¼	
25½	21¾	BagdCop .40a	4	21⅞	22½	21⅞	22¼	+ ½
31⅞	20	Baker Ind .24	39	26⅝	27⅝	26⅝	27⅜	+ ⅝
58⅝	40¼	Bald DH 1.20	23	43⅝	43⅝	42½	42½	—1⅝
11¼	5⅞	Bald Sec .30s	3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
24⅝	6⅛	Ball Co .36p	31	6⅛	6½	6⅛	6½	+ ⅜
18⅝	9¼	Banff Oil	135	10¼	11¼	10¼	10⅞	+ ½
7½	4	BangPont wt	34	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ¼
41	21¾	BankUtil .50g	5	31¾	32	31½	31½	
18⅛	6⅛	Banner Indus	16	7	7⅛	6⅞	7	
30⅛	10⅜	BarbLynn .32	65	10⅝	11⅛	10½	11	+ ⅛
36	14¼	Barnes Eng	29	13⅞	14⅞	13⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
18⅝	6⅝	Barnwell Ind	34	6⅝	7	6⅝	7	+ ⅛
28⅝	15	Barry RG	33	15⅛	15⅞	14⅝	15⅞	+ ⅜
29¼	17¾	BarryWrt .30	61	20⅛	21⅞	20	21⅞	+1⅛
22¼	8¾	Bartell Med	57	11¾	11¾	11⅛	11½	— ¼
13⅞	7¾	Barth Sp .33	8	9¼	9½	9¼	9⅜	
31¼	12⅛	Barton Cand	78	12⅝	12½	12⅛	12½	+ ⅜
22¼	4⅞	Baruch Fost	149	4⅞	4⅞	4½	4½	— ⅛
42½	16⅛	Beck Ind	29	16¼	17	16½	16⅞	+ ¼
39	20⅜	Beco Ind T	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
16⅝	7½	Bell Electrn	50	8⅞	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+ ½
47⅞	38⅜	BellTelC 2.50	4	38⅝	39⅜	38⅝	39⅜	+ ⅝
11¼	8½	Belscot Ret	5	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9¾	
59⅞	21	Benrus Corp	28	22¼	22½	22	22	— ½
33	21¾	BergBrun .24	46	25¾	27	25¾	26⅛	+ ⅜
64¼	37½	Berg B pf1.15	9	41½	43¼	41½	43¼	+2
22	6⅞	Berlea Cor	5	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	+ ⅜
24	8¼	Beth Cp .30d	10	8½	8⅝	8½	8½	— ¼
43	22	Beverly Ent	277	35	36½	35	36	+1½
64¾	27	Bickford .50p	z600	27	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅜
22¼	9⅝	Big Apple	35	9⅞	10	9⅞	9⅞	
14⅝	5¼	Bishop Ind	85	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
15½	4⅞	Bloomfld Bld	35	5¼	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅛
13¼	6⅛	Bluebird Inc	63	6⅝	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ ⅛
2⅝	2⅛	Bluebird wt	112	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
35½	17¾	Bohack .70f	165	21	22½	21	22	+1¼
20½	8¾	Botany Ind	51	9⅛	9½	9⅛	9¼	
10¾	4⅝	Bowling Corp	11	5½	5½	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
13	5⅝	Bowmar Inst	30	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
40¼	19	Bowne Co .16	13	22¼	23¾	22¾	23¼	+ ¾
39⅛	14⅝	Bow Vall .10	49	16⅝	17¼	16¼	17¼	+ ¾
20¼	14	Bradrrd .60a	17	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
29¾	20¼	Brandywin 1	8	24	24	23¼	23¼	— ¾
30⅛	8	BranAirw wt	13	9¼	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ⅜
21½	9½	BrniAirA .35f	85	9⅞	10¼	9⅝	10⅛	+ ⅜
25¼	12¾	BrascanLt 1a	96	12¾	13⅛	12¾	13	+ ¼
30⅝	21	Braun En .32	8	23½	23⅛	23¼	23½	
41⅞	10⅝	Breeze .60g	37	10¼	11	10	10⅛	+ ⅜
23½	11¼	Brit Pet .47g	407	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
		Br Pet fn.47g	1	12	12	12	12	
37¼	18¼	Bro Dart Ind	217	18⅞	19½	18	19½	+ ⅞
10⅞	5	Brody Stg .16	5	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
30⅝	13	BrkPerk .20e	7	14½	14⅝	14⅛	14¼	— ½
23	18⅛	BrwnFA .40b	3	20⅞	20⅞	20⅜	20⅜	— ½
23¼	17½	BrwnFB .40b	18	20½	20½	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
6¾	5½	BrownF pf.40	11	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	— ¼
10⅝	7	BTU Eng .28	26	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
10⅛	6⅛	Buehler Cp	22	6¼	6½	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅜
26¼	11¼	Buellind .10d	14	15⅛	15⅛	14½	14⅝	— ¾
26¼	15⅝	Bundy Corp 1	23	15⅞	16¼	15⅝	16	+ ⅜
48⅛	34¼	Burns WJ .60	28	37¼	37¾	34⅞	34⅞	—3⅛
7¼	3¾	Burr JP .05b	7	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	
46¼	14½	Butlr Av .20b	76	14½	15⅛	14½	15⅛	+ ⅝
32⅞	18⅛	Buttes Gs Oil	92	18⅝	19¼	18¼	19	+ ⅜
21¼	9⅝	Byers .30a	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	

C

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
26½	8¼	Cablecom Gn	251	24	27	24	26¾	+2¾
23	13⅛	Caldor .94f	10	15⅛	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅜
37½	18¼	Calcomp	76	26⅞	27⅛	26⅝	26⅞	
14	7⅝	Campbl Chib	261	12¾	13⅝	12⅝	13⅛	+ ⅝
23⅛	9⅝	CampbM .30	12	10	10⅛	10	10	
10	4⅛	CdnExp G&O	157	4¼	4½	4 3-16	4½	+ ⅜
25½	9¼	Cdn Gridoil	42	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	+1¼
25⅝	9 9-16	Cdn Homestd	99	13	13½	12⅞	13½	+ ½
34⅞	23⅝	Cdnint P 1.80	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
21⅝	12	Cdn Javelin	95	12⅝	12⅞	12¼	12½	+ ⅛
9⅛	4¼	Cdn Marconi	16	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
64⅞	24¼	Cdn Sup Oil	54	25¾	27	25⅝	26¾	+1¼
19¼	7⅞	Canaveri .50f	36	8	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	
21½	5½	Canoga Ind	22	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5½	¼
+ 56¼	29	Cap Ind .48g	51	49½	53½	49½	53½	+4
19⅛	13¼	CapitolPd .15	13	15	15	14⅝	14⅞	
51	29⅝	Career Acad	108	48¼	48¼	47½	48	— ⅜
24⅛	7⅝	Caressa .30g	13	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ¼
103¼	83¾	Carnat 1.40a	26	98½	100½	98½	100½	+1½
21¾	13⅝	Caro Pipe .72	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
81½	64¾	Caro PL pf 5	z670	66½	66½	65½	66	
26⅝	20⅛	CastleAM .80	5	21¼	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
16⅝	5¼	Castleton Ind	112	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6¼	+ ⅝
35⅞	16⅛	Cavitron Cp	43	16	17⅛	16	16⅞	+ ½
16⅛	4⅞	CBK Agron	57	5⅞	6	5⅝	5⅞	+ ¼
26⅞	11	Cellu Craft	26	13⅛	13½	12⅞	13¼	+ ½
66	50	CenP&L pf 4	z25	50½	50½	50½	50½	—1
28¼	19⅛	CentSec 5.45g	11	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅛
27⅝	16½	Centry El .60	6	23⅞	23⅞	22¾	22¾	—1⅛
14¾	4¾	Century Goo	16	4¾	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
15	8½	CentryInd .24	20	9⅞	10⅛	9¾	9⅞	— ⅛
16	8⅝	Certified Cp	23	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9¼	— ½
24¼	14	ChadMll .05g	3	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
38¼	18⅝	ChampH .16a	45	23	23¼	22½	23¼	+1
14¾	12	Chatt Gas .64	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ¼
27⅜	12⅞	Chelsea .24	52	12⅞	13¼	12¼	13¼	+ ½
27¼	19⅛	Cherry Burr	2	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
42	31½	ChiRivt 1.60a	1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	
25¼	10¼	Christian Oil	239	19⅝	20⅞	19⅝	20⅛	+ ⅜
17	7¼	Cinerama	505	7¾	8⅛	7¾	8¼	+ ½
27	17¾	Circle K .40	6	26½	27	26½	27	+ ¼
66½	38	CircultF 1.59f	41	51	53½	51	53½	+2½
26½	11¾	Citizens F .32	11	12⅛	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	+ ¼
16	9⅛	CityGsFla .50	15	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9½	— ⅛
12¼	5	ClarkCbl .05g	14	5⅛	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
15⅛	6⅝	Clarostat	13	6⅝	7⅛	6¼	6⅞	+ ⅛
25⅝	8	Clary Corp	49	8	9	7⅞	9	+1
23⅞	9⅜	Clopay .82f	14	10	11	10	11	+1
69⅞	36½	CMI Corp	65	37	37	36	36¾	
22⅞	7¼	Coburn .30	53	7⅛	7⅜	7	7⅜	+ ⅛
36¼	22	Coff Mat .60	38	25⅝	26¼	25½	26	
11⅞	7⅞	CohuElec .15	15	8⅞	8⅝	8⅛	8½	— ⅛
14½	10	Cole Drug .25	2	10	10	10	10	
45½	30⅞	Cole Natl .44	11	34⅝	35¼	34⅝	35¼	+1⅛
48	26⅛	Colecolnd .16	14	45	45	44⅝	45	+ ¼
23½	22⅝	Colecolnd wi	2	23	23	23	23	
70⅝	35½	Coleman .80	14	66¼	67⅝	66⅛	67⅝	+1⅞
13⅞	6⅞	Colon Snd .30	8	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
46½	27⅛	Cominco 1.40	17	28¼	28½	27⅞	28⅜	+ ¾
24⅛	15⅝	ComiMtl .60b	29	18⅞	19¼	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
38⅝	19¾	Comodor .02g	35	20	20½	19¾	20¼	
30	21	ComPSv 1.40	5	21⅞	22¼	21⅞	22¼	+ ¼
32⅞	11¼	Compolnd .32	28	11⅞	11¾	11	11¾	+ ½
35	14¼	CompDes .70	9	14⅛	14½	14⅛	14½	+ ¼
14	5¼	CompuDyne	62	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ¼
21⅞	9½	Comput Appl	45	10½	10⅞	10¼	10½	
14⅝	7⅝	Comput Eq	47	12¼	12¾	12¼	12⅝	
17⅝	6⅝	Comput Instr	14	7¾	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ½
25	7¾	Comput Inv	33	9½	9¾	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
33⅝	14¼	Computest	43	24⅛	26⅞	24½	26⅞	+1⅞
72¾	37	Comp Softw	111	61⅞	66⅝	61⅞	65	+3¼
35	10⅞	Conchem .70	31	11	11⅝	11	11½	+ ⅝
21	14½	ConcrdF .40d	5	14⅛	14⅛	14½	14½	
35⅞	21¼	Condec Corp	32	21⅝	22¾	21⅝	22¼	+ ¾
34⅛	13½	Conductron	43	14	14	12⅞	13	— ⅞
12¼	6	Connelly Con	16	6½	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ⅜
23¼	11½	Connrex .55	10	11⅜	11¾	11¼	11¾	+ ½
25⅛	13¼	Conroy Inc	24	13⅝	14	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
7½	2⅜	Con Cdn Far	58	2⅞	2⅞	2 9-16	2¾	+ ⅛
26⅞	7¾	Con Nat Sh A	17	8	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
39	18	Con Oil Gas	126	18	18⅜	18	18⅝	+ ⅝
21¼	13	Con Refining	30	17½	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	— ⅛
27¼	13⅝	ConsltDes .40	6	13¾	14	13¾	14	
83⅝	27½	Cont Conn .50	5	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
7⅞	2⅜	Cont Mater	136	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½	
14¼	10⅛	Cook Elec .30	45	12⅛	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ⅛
20⅛	8⅝	Cook Ind	23	8⅞	9	8¾	8⅞	
34½	19½	CookPfV 1.40	4	19¼	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	— ⅛
17⅝	9⅝	Coopr Jar .50	10	11½	12½	11½	12¼	+ ⅝
46¾	16⅛	Coro Inc	2	38	38¼	38	38¼	+ ¼
22⅛	19¾	Corr Bick .66	15	20	20⅞	20	20⅞	+ ⅜
20¾	7	Cosmodyne	31	9¼	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	
4 11-16	2⅞	Courtlds .11g	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	—3-16
24	13½	Craig Corp	95	14⅛	15⅝	14	14⅝	+ ⅝
40⅛	23⅞	Creole P 2.60	107	24½	25	24⅛	25	+ ⅜
19¼	4½	Crestmont	34	4⅝	5¼	4⅝	5	+ ½
32	23⅝	Crompin 1.40	3	24½	24¾	24½	24¾	
13¼	7¼	CrowleyM .30	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
39⅞	22⅛	CwnCPet .70f	20	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22¼	— ⅜
18⅝	9	Crystal Oil	60	9¼	10	9¼	9⅞	+ ½
36¼	16⅛	Cubic Corp	58	18⅛	19⅝	18¼	18⅞	— ⅛
18¼	7	Curtis Maths	16	7⅝	7½	7⅝	7⅝	
32½	20½	Cutter A .44	61	26¼	27⅜	26¼	27	+ ⅜
31	19½	Cutter B .44	17	24½	25¼	24	25¼	+ ½

D

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
10½	7¼	Daitch .30g	19	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅜
67⅝	49	Damon Corp	390	58	61¼	57¾	58½	
19¾	7¾	DamonCr .40	8	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8¼	+ ⅛
25½	18⅛	Danielln .24g	7	18¼	18¼	18	18⅛	— ⅛
10½	4	Daryl Indus	11	4¼	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
17¼	7½	Data Cont	30	11⅝	12½	11⅝	12½	+ ⅞
60¼	23⅝	Data Process	165	28½	31¼	28½	30⅝	+2¼
27⅞	12⅝	DataProd Cp	628	22¼	23⅝	22¼	23	+ ⅞
23⅞	11⅛	Day Mln .15g	39	11¼	12	11⅞	12	+ ¼
46⅝	27⅝	Daylininc .40	215	35⅝	35½	35	35	— ⅝
21¼	10½	Daylininc wt	120	13⅛	13¼	12½	12¾	— ¾
5½	1⅞	DC Tran A	22	2	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
52¾	22¼	Dearborn Cp	60	23½	23½	22¾	23	— ½
19¼	8½	DeJurAm .30	22	8¼	8⅝	8⅛	8¾	+ ¼
18¾	12⅝	Del Labs	39	14¼	14¼	13⅝	13⅞	— ⅜
74⅝	40⅞	Deltona Corp	76	58	59⅞	58	59	+1
9¾	4⅝	Deltown Fds	7	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
35½	26	Depositors 1	1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	
37⅝	19⅛	DeroRsch Dv	23	24⅝	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	— ½
65½	39	Deseret Ph	31	54	54½	53⅞	54¼	+ ½
14¼	6⅝	Detecto S .25	17	6½	6⅝	6¼	6¼	— ⅜
102¼	54½	Digital Equip	90	89⅝	93¼	89⅝	92⅞	+3½
17¼	10⅛	DillardD .20g	12	11⅝	12	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
12¾	5	Diodes Inc	48	5½	5⅞	5½	5⅞	+ ⅜
4½	2½	Dist Ltd .14g	5	2½	2½	2½	2½	
24¼	11	Diversey .50	8	11⅜	11⅜	11	11⅛	— ⅜
34½	15⅞	Dixilyn Corp	357	19⅝	21⅝	19⅝	21¼	+2½
36	18¼	DMH Corp	104	18⅝	19⅝	18¼	19	+ ⅜
104¼	57½	Dome Petrol	23	78⅞	79¼	78⅝	79¼	+ ⅝
16¾	11⅛	Domtar .60	71	13⅝	14¼	13⅝	14¼	+ ⅝
c50½	32½	DorrOliv pf 2	z75	32⅝	32⅝	32	32	— ¾
28	17⅝	Dorsey .10	135	21⅜	22¼	21	21⅜	+ ½
13⅝	8⅛	DPA Inc	99	9⅛	9⅝	9⅛	9½	+ ⅛
30	12	Drug Fair .40	24	27⅝	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	— ⅛
7⅝	3⅛	Dunlop .19g	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
10⅝	3⅜	Duraloy Co	8	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
17	9⅝	Dur Test .25b	35	10⅝	11⅜	10½	11⅝	+ ½
c19½	7½	Dynalectrn	169	7⅝	7⅝	7⅜	7½	

E

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
21⅞	10½	Eagle Clo .25	7	11¼	11¼	11	11¼	
25¼	15¼	E Scheib .64	39	21¾	23¼	21¾	23¼	+1½
14¼	8½	Earth Resrcs	42	12½	13⅝	12½	13⅛	+ ½
27⅝	11	East Air Dev	4	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ¼
32½	23¾	East Co 1.40	2	23½	23¾	22½	23½	— ¼
c17½	5¼	Eastn Frt W	5	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅜
14¼	6	EazorEx .37p	10	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ¼
22¾	10⅝	Eckmar Cp	24	12½	13⅜	12½	13⅛	+ ½
c37⅞	22	ECL Ind 1b	12	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+ ⅜
28⅝	13	Ecologic Sci	223	24⅝	25⅞	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅜
40⅞	17	Edo Corp .40	17	17⅝	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛	+1
c38⅛	20¾	Ehrench Pho	24	25¼	27	25¼	26⅞	+1¼
19⅝	7⅝	Elco Corp	42	9	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝	+ ⅜
56¼	10	Elcor Chem	24	10	10	9¾	9¾	— ¼
25½	19½	ElectHose 1a	2	19	19	19	19	— ¼
30	17½	Electrogra 1	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ¼
22⅝	6½	Elect Assist	66	6⅞	7¼	6⅞	7¼	+ ½
38¼	8½	Elect Comp	17	9¼	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ⅜
28⅞	10	El Eng 1.25f	5	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
c37	9½	Elect Resrch	13	9⅝	10	9½	9⅞	+ ⅛
19⅝	9½	Electron .52	3	10	10	10	10	+ ¼
35¼	15	Electsp 1.31f	28	16¼	17⅛	16¼	17¼	+1
5⅝	2⅜	Elgin Nat wt	27	2⅝	2½	2⅜	2½	
23⅞	6½	El Tronics	30	7⅛	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞	— ⅛
16⅝	5⅝	Emenee Cp	13	6	6⅝	6	6⅝	+ ½
22⅛	17⅝	Emery In .3 D	161	17⅞	18½	17⅞	18½	+ ⅝
77	61	EmpDEl pf 5	z90	61	61¾	61	61¾	+ ¾
36	18¼	EmpFin 1.26f	39	19⅝	20	19⅛	19⅞	+ ⅜
23⅞	14⅝	Exko Sh .30e	5	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅜
8⅞	4	Equit Cp .05b	84	4⅛	4⅞	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
81⅝	47½	EquitFd 1.26f	185	60	61⅝	59¾	61⅛	+2⅛
10¼	5¼	ErnstEC .40d	14	5⅝	6	5⅝	5¾	— ⅛
25⅝	9¾	Ero Indust	25	12	12⅞	12	12⅞	+1
30	13⅝	Esgro Inc	17	21⅞	22⅛	21¼	21¾	+ ⅛
14	10	Espey Mfg	26	10½	11	10½	10⅝	+ ⅜
38¼	19	Esq Rad El	36	31⅝	32⅜	31⅛	32⅜	+1
9⅞	4⅝	Essex Ch .12f	58	5	5	4⅞	5	
12¾	3⅞	Ets-Hokin Cp	26	3⅞	3⅞	3¼	3⅞	+ ⅛
13⅝	7½	Evans Ar Ind	7	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
32⅝	18¼	Executon .30	20	27	27⅝	26¾	27⅝	+ ⅜
14½	7⅝	Exquis Form	42	7¾	8	7¾	7⅞	
39⅝	18	Extendcare	137	32⅝	34½	32⅝	34½	+1⅞

F

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
18¼	9½	Fab Indust	9	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	
12⅝	7¾	Fabrics Natl	70	9⅛	10	9⅛	9⅞	+ ½
30	7⅝	FairNob .16b	46	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
13⅛	5⅝	Fairmnt .12g	5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
25¼	9⅛	Falcon Sbd	27	9½	10	9½	9⅞	+ ⅜
15⅞	7⅝	FamRecd .60	4	7⅝	7¼	7⅛	7¼	— ⅛
35⅝	22	Fanny F .90g	118	24¼	24⅝	24	24¼	— ¼
12⅛	4½	Fed Resrces	166	4¾	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
22	10¼	Federals Inc	33	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	
29⅛	16⅛	FedMart .40b	15	16⅝	17⅝	16½	16⅞	
23½	11½	Felmont Oil	22	11⅞	12	11⅝	12	+ ⅜
25¼	15⅝	Felsway .32	4	23	23⅝	23	23⅝	+ ⅝
16⅝	9	Fibrebord wt	73	9¼	9⅝	9⅛	9¼	
19⅝	5⅝	Field Plastic	5	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
38⅞	16⅝	Filmway .20d	50	16⅝	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	+ ¼
18¼	11	FlitrDyn .01g	13	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14¼	+ ⅛
30½	17⅞	FinCpSB .20b	11	18	18	17¼	17¼	— ¾
18⅝	12	FinlGenl .24b	15	13	13⅝	12¾	13⅝	+ ⅝
13⅞	3⅞	FirstNtl Real	33	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅜
11	2½	Fst N RI wt	28	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
23¼	13⅝	FstSLSh .10g	5	14¼	14⅝	14	14⅝	+ ¼
22⅛	13½	FischPrt .63f	50	20½	20½	20	20	— ½
23⅝	15⅛	Fishman .40b	4	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
37⅛	27½	Fleet Ent .16	128	27¼	28⅞	27	28¼	+ ⅝
14⅞	4½	Fla Capital	67	4½	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
17⅞	13¼	Flowers In A	6	13¼	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
15¼	7⅝	Floke J .41f	5	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
33½	13⅝	Foodrama .30	6	18⅛	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅛
69¼	47½	Ford Can 2	z570	54¼	55½	54¼	54⅝	+ ¼
36¼	20¾	Forest Clt .25	1	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛
c25¾	12⅝	ForestLb .37f	19	12⅝	13	12⅝	12⅞	
90⅝	46⅛	Four Seasons	436	79¼	81¼	79¼	80¼	+1¼
46¼	32	FranklMt .10	41	35⅛	37⅝	35⅛	37	+ ⅜
12½	8⅜	FranklR .64g	12	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
32⅛	20	FranksNu .60	2	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½	— ¼
37⅞	16⅝	Fresnillo .80g	61	17⅝	19½	17⅝	19¼	+2
12⅞	6	Friend Frost	4	6	6	6	6	
24⅝	13½	Frier Ind .30	17	14⅛	14⅛	13¼	13¼	— ⅞
17⅛	6⅛	Frontier Air	50	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
57½	23	Front Air pf	2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
11⅝	3⅝	Front Air wt	25	4	4⅛	3⅝	4	

G

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
36⅝	14⅛	Gabriel .69f	20	15	15⅛	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅜
43½	10⅞	Garaninc .36	20	13	13½	13	13¼	+ ¼
26⅛	9	Garland .60	35	9⅞	9⅞	9⅛	9⅝	
25¾	11⅛	GateSpGd .20	35	11½	12	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	9⅞	GayldNat .30	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	
39½	21⅛	GCA Cp .71f	46	28⅛	28⅝	27⅜	28½	+ ¼
18⅝	10⅛	Gearhart .24	14	13⅞	14¼	13¾	14	— ⅛
12¾	3⅝	Gen Alloys	7	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
18⅞	12¼	Gen Battery	62	17⅞	18¼	17⅝	18⅛	+ ⅜
13	7	Gen Build	29	7⅝	8	7½	7½	— ⅛
46½	27½	G Cinema .32	9	34¼	34¼	34	34	— ⅜
23½	13⅝	G Employ .24	35	23¼	24½	23¼	24½	+1½
34⅝	10⅛	Gen Interior	24	9⅞	10½	9⅞	10½	+ ¼
13	6	Gen Plywood	23	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
51⅞	37⅝	Genge Ind	79	47⅞	49¼	47⅝	48⅛	+ ⅜
12¾	4⅝	Genisco Tech	30	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅞	
c37⅞	20¼	GerberSc Ins	39	31⅛	33¾	31⅛	33⅝	+1⅝
17¼	4½	GF Indust	225	4½	6	4⅞	5⅞	+1¼
24⅛	21	Giant Fds .50	2	21¼	21½	21⅛	21½	+ ⅛
17⅛	7⅛	Giant Yel .40	120	7⅛	7⅝	7 1-16	7¼	+ ⅛
23⅝	7⅝	GilbrtCo .10b	23	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	
46½	20⅛	Gilbert Flexi	55	29⅝	31⅞	29⅝	31½	+1⅞
27⅛	14¼	GL Ind .91f	2	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	— ⅛
20½	9⅛	Gladding	41	10⅞	11	10½	10⅞	+ ⅛
23⅞	8⅝	Glasrock Prd	42	8½	9	8¼	8⅞	+ ⅛
20	11¾	GlenGer .50a	5	13½	13¼	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
20¾	14⅝	GlenDisB .40	15	14¼	14¾	14¼	14⅝	— ¼
10⅞	4	Gluckin Wm	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
15⅞	8½	Goldblatt .36	5	8⅜	9	8⅜	9	+ ¼
12¼	3¼	Goldfield	348	5	5⅝	5	5¼	+ ⅛
20½	11½	Goodway	20	12¾	13⅞	12¾	13⅝	+ ⅝
12½	8⅝	Gorinsinc .50	8	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
12¼	7½	Gould wt	76	7¼	8½	7¾	8⅛	+ ⅛
17⅞	5⅝	Granger As	38	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
45⅛	16¼	GranMgt .76f	41	19¾	20⅝	19¾	20½	+1
18⅝	7⅝	Gray Mfg	22	7½	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	+ ¼
8⅞	3⅝	Gt Am Ind	143	4	4⅛	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
13⅝	5	Gt Basn Pet	147	5	5¼	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
16½	10⅛	GtLak Chem	52	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
13½	6	GtLakRe .38f	4	6	6	6	6	
44⅛	33	Greenm .09d	6	37½	37¾	37½	37¾	+ ½
32⅝	9⅛	Greer Hyd 1g	17	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
28⅝	12	Greyh C .20g	73	12¼	13½	12¼	13½	+1½
21⅛	14½	Griesed 1.15g	6	14½	14½	14½	14½	
33⅞	23¾	GrocStr 1.40a	z75	26	26½	26	26½	+1
24⅝	14⅝	GrossTics .90	3	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
20⅛	9⅞	Grow Ch .32b	20	10	10	9⅞	10	— ⅛
12⅛	6	Groen In .10d	52	6¾	7	6⅝	7	+ ⅛
18½	3⅞	GSC Enterpr	65	4	4⅛	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
10⅛	4⅛	GTI Corp	110	4¾	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛	+ ⅜
48⅝	26½	Guardian Ind	2	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅜
25⅝	16⅝	GuardCh .50b	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅜
44½	22½	Guerdon Ind	125	23	23⅝	22½	23	+ ⅜
26½	14¼	Gulf Can .60	11	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅜
11½	4⅛	Gulf St Land	8	4⅝	4½	4⅛	4½	+ ⅛
18⅝	5½	Gulf Wind wt	217	5½	6	5⅞	6	+ ½

H

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
28⅞	11⅝	HB Amer	251	25⅞	27⅛	25⅞	27⅛	+1⅞
26⅝	13	Halls Motor 1	20	13	13¾	13	13¾	+ ¾
19½	12½	HamilCos .60	38	12⅛	12¾	11⅞	12	— ½
8⅝	5⅜	Hampt Sh .32	25	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
38⅝	17	Harnischfr 1	43	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ¼
16⅞	9⅜	HartAlrd .40	14	10¼	10½	10¼	10½	
30⅝	18⅝	Hartfld Zody	8	23	23	23	23	
40½	11⅞	Harvard Ind	41	11½	12	11⅝	11½	— ⅜
34	26½	Harvin ptA 2	1	26	26	26	26	—1¾
25⅛	9¼	HarveyGr .12	39	9⅝	10¼	9½	10	+ ⅜
19¾	9⅝	Harvey St .24	66	12⅝	15½	12⅝	14⅞	+1⅞
13	7½	Hastings .40	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
27⅝	13⅝	Head Ski Co	61	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+ ⅜
31¼	23	Hecks A .20	13	25	25⅝	25	25¼	+ ⅛
13¾	4⅛	Heinicke Inst	165	11⅝	12	11¼	11⅛	+ ⅛
73¼	44⅝	HelenaR 1.52	3	60⅛	60⅝	60⅛	60⅝	
81½	63⅝	Heller pf 5.50	z60	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	
14½	8¼	Her Mal .48g	9	9	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ⅝
33½	9¾	Hi-G Inc .52f	21	12⅝	13	12⅝	13	+ ¼
29⅝	19	Higbie Mf .80	2	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ¼
105	58⅞	HiltonHot wt	2	84⅛	84⅛	82⅛	82⅛	—2⅛
8½	3½	Hofm Indust	67	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3½	— ⅛
39	25¼	Hollingr 1.40	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅜
8¼	2½	Holly Corp	84	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½	+ ⅛
40	23	Holophn 1.20	4	22⅝	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	— ¼
84½	25	HomeO A .50	318	25⅝	26½	25⅝	26⅛	+ ¼
81	24⅝	HomeO B .50	14	25⅛	25⅝	25	25⅛	
47¼	30⅛	Hormel 1.40	2	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
49½	22⅝	Horn Hardrt	4	22¼	22¼	22	22	— ½
19⅝	12½	Hoskins .80a	6	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝	
18	13½	Host Enterpr	25	17⅝	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅝
28⅞	18⅛	House Fabric	17	25½	26½	25½	26½	+ ¾
33½	21⅝	House Vis .44	19	30¼	31¼	30½	31¼	+ ½
35	27¼	Hubbell A .96	1	28½	28⅛	28⅛	28½	+ ½
32½	27¾	Hubbell B .96	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
49⅛	41⅛	Hubbel pf1.75	2	44⅜	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝	+ ⅜
54⅝	45	Hud&Man A	8	46	47¼	46	47¼	+1¼
31¾	18	Hudson Lees	324	30½	34⅛	30¼	34⅛	+3⅝
34⅝	10¼	Huffmen .60	21	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	11	+ ⅛
39⅞	27½	HuntCh A .24	19	37⅞	38½	37⅞	38¼	+ ⅝
28⅝	10¼	Husky Oil .30	124	10¼	11¼	10½	11⅛	+1
38⅝	26	Huyck Cp .40	9	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	6	Hycon Mfg	21	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
10⅝	3⅝	Hydromat	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
19¼	8½	Hydrometl	51	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
68	22	Hygrad Food	21	31⅝	33	31¼	33	+1⅜
50¼	38½	HygrdFd pf 4	3	45	45	45	45	

I

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
29⅝	14⅝	IHC Inc	8	20¼	20	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅜
16¼	7¼	IMC Magnet	36	8	8¼	7⅞	8¼	+ ⅛
16⅞	10	ImocoG 1.18f	29	10	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
23½	14⅝	Imp Oil .50a	195	15⅛	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
26	8⅝	Indian Hd wt	38	8⅝	9⅛	8½	9⅛	+ ⅜
9¼	3⅝	Ind El Hard	20	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
27⅝	9⅛	InflightP .33f	43	14⅝	15	14¼	14⅝	+ ⅛
17½	7¼	InlandCr .40f	5	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
19⅞	13⅝	Instron Corp	37	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	+ ⅜
39¼	15¼	Instr Sys .75f	62	16¼	17⅛	16⅛	16¼	— ⅛
48⅝	23½	Inf Ch Nuclr	108	46⅛	46⅝	45¾	46⅛	+ ⅜
34¼	8⅝	Int. Controls	28	11¾	12¼	11⅝	12⅛	+ ¼
7¼	3⅛	Int Cont A wt	47	5⅝	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅜
25½	24	IntProtein .10	25	24¼	25	24¼	24⅝	+ ⅛
16¼	7½	Int Stretch	47	7½	7⅝	7¼	7⅜	— ¼
56¾	9½	Interpho .30p	40	11½	12	11	12	+1
35	11⅛	Interstate Un	101	12⅝	13	12½	12¾	+ ¼
32⅞	26	Intergyst .50	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ¼
58¼	31⅝	InvDiv A 1.80	20	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34½	+ ½
14¼	8¼	InvDiv B .45	33	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅜
47	17¼	InvFund .60b	31	18⅝	20	18⅝	20	+1¼
18¼	4⅞	Inv Roy .14a	8	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
26⅝	9½	Iroquois .47f	18	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
22⅝	8½	Irvin Ind .46f	19	9⅞	9⅛	9	9⅛	— ⅛
18⅝	6¼	ISC Ind .37p	24	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	+ ¼
37⅝	14¼	ITEL Corp	763	30	32⅝	30	31⅝	+ ¼
15⅝	5⅛	ITI Corp	13	5⅛	5¾	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛

J-K

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
16⅛	5⅝	Jaclyn .20g	7	6	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
23⅞	15	Jameswy .38f	3	17⅛	17¼	17	17¼	
32⅝	14¼	Jeannette Gl	53	27⅝	28⅝	27	28⅝	+1½
34⅝	9¼	JeffLPet .30p	25	9⅝	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅜
26⅝	9⅝	Jervis 1.20f	26	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ½
10⅝	3½	Jetronic Ind	87	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
12⅝	6⅝	JohnsBarg St	14	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	+ ⅜
9⅞	5⅝	JonesLau Ind	46	6	6¼	5⅝	6¼	+ ⅛
19¼	8¼	Jupiter Cp	21	9	9¼	8⅝	9¼	+ ⅛
26⅝	16½	Kaiser In .40f	148	17⅛	18	17½	18	+ ½
12½	5⅝	Kalvex .12f	56	5⅝	6	5¾	6	+ ⅛
54½	21⅝	Kane Miller	30	21⅝	21	21⅝	21⅝	— ¼
28½	17	Kaneb PL .70	4	19	19	19	19	
44⅝	18⅝	KatzDrug .50	40	18⅝	19⅛	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
25½	14½	Kauf Brd wt	10	23⅞	23⅞	27⅞	23⅞	+ ¼
22½	10	Kavanau .60	10	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅝
14¾	6	KayJwly .37r	31	7¼	7⅝	7	7	
32⅝	21	KentonCp .32	15	21¼	22	21¾	22	+1
33½	16⅝	Ketchm .30b	11	18⅝	19⅝	18⅝	19¼	+1
40½	19½	Kewanee .90b	21	20¼	22	20¼	21⅝	+1⅝
60¼	34¼	Kewanse pf 2	1	37	37	37	37	—1
17⅝	6	Key Co .20g	33	7⅝	8	7¼	8	+ ⅜
17⅞	9½	Keyst Ind .60	6	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	
11⅝	5⅝	Kilembe .75g	22	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	+ ¼
11¼	3½	Kin Ark Corp	140	3½	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	10⅝	King Radio	37	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	11	+ ⅜
17⅝	7⅛	Kingsford .28	42	11⅞	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+ ¼
45	25	KingsLaf 1.44	66	27	28⅝	27	28⅝	+2⅛
10⅛	4⅝	Kinny pfC .05	239	8⅝	9⅛	8⅝	9	+ ½
34⅝	17½	Kirby Ind .30	6	18⅛	18⅛	17⅝	18	— ⅛
23	7½	Kleer Vu	3	7	7⅜	7⅞	7⅜	+ ⅛
37⅝	12½	Klemert	49	31⅛	32	31½	31⅝	+ ¼
34⅛	16⅝	Kliklok .50	4	17¼	17½	17¼	17½	+ ¼
27⅝	19⅝	KnottHotl .60	12	19⅝	19⅝	18	18⅝	— ⅞
41⅞	27	Kollmorg .40	4	28	28	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅜
43⅛	23⅝	Kysorin .40a	25	27¼	27⅛	26¼	26½	—1

L

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
11	5½	LaBarge Inc	22	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
37¼	23½	Lafay Radio	26	26	27	26	26½	+ ⅜
23⅝	10⅝	Laiglon	11	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
9½	2⅝	Lake Shore	25	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
36½	27	LaMaur .36	11	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	4⅛	Langley Cp	33	4½	4⅝	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
20⅝	11¼	LaPoint .20a	3	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
32	9¼	Leas Data wt	404	11½	12½	11½	12⅜	+ ⅞
29⅝	9⅝	LeeNatl 3.12f	123	10	10⅝	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
25⅝	14¼	Leh Press .56	2	16	16	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
28⅞	15½	LeighPr .36g	20	19	19⅛	19	19⅛	
33¼	31	LeisureTec n	43	32	32⅝	32	32½	+ ⅜
58¼	43	Lenox Inc 1	10	51½	51⅝	51½	51⅝	+ ⅜
33⅝	19½	LernerSt .55g	10	29⅝	30½	29⅝	30½	+ ⅞
19⅝	10⅛	LernerStr wt	9	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅜
25⅛	13¼	LeslieFa .40b	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	
57½	17⅝	Lev Twn .30p	131	17½	18⅝	17½	18	+ ½
49⅝	25⅛	Levitz Furn	335	46⅞	50	46⅞	48⅞	+1⅝
29¼	11¼	Lib.Fab 1.35f	31	11¼	11⅞	11¼	11⅞	
29⅝	11¾	Liberty Leas	21	12⅝	13	12⅝		
35⅞	11¼	LilliAnn 1.54f	14	11⅛	12⅝	11⅛		
30¼	10¼	Lily Lyon A	30	11⅛	12⅝	10⅝		
41⅝	6	Ling TVot wt	381	6⅝	7⅛	6⅝		
20¾	5⅝	Locke Mfg	7	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝		
18⅛	7¼	Lockwd KB	22	7¼	7¼	7¼		
8½	3	LodgeSh .05g	71	3	3⅛	3		
23¾	15⅛	Loehman .32	39	18	19	18		
39	9⅞	Loews Tb wt	193	14⅝	15⅛	14⅝		
15⅝	6½	Logistics Ind	19	7	7⅛			
51⅝	32⅝	Long Witt .20	29	47¼	48⅝	47⅛		
11⅝	3	Lour Sherry	44	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛		
9⅝	6⅝	LSB Ind	10	6⅞	7	6⅞		
43¾	13	LTV Aero .80	102	13⅝	14	13⅝		
26	6⅝	LTV Aero wt	69	6⅝	7	6⅝		
20⅛	5	LTVElec .37p	76	5⅛	5⅞	5⅛		
15⅛	4⅛	LTVLing .15p	57	4⅛	4⅜	4		
7⅞	1⅞	LTV Ling wt	27	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞		
16⅛	6⅝	LTVLin pf.80	8	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝		
32⅝	12	Lundy Elec	25	13⅝	14⅝	13¾		
11⅝	4⅝	Lynch Corp	35	4⅞	5	4⅝		

M

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
10	3⅝	Macoid .10p	32	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝		
33¼	8	Macrod Chat	76	8	8⅝	8		
11½	3⅝	Magna Oil	47	3⅝	4	3⅝		
20⅛	16½	Me PbSv 1.16	3	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝		
14⅝	6⅛	Mallory Ran	89	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛		
24¼	17	MamMart .28	9	18⅝	19¼	18⅝		
34	13¼	Magmt Data	9	21¼	21⅞	21¼		
13⅝	13⅛	MangelS n.30	6	13⅝	14¼	13⅝		
33½	19¼	Mangurian	21	28⅝	29⅛	28⅝		
24	14	Mansf TR .50	25	15⅝	16	15⅝		
33¾	17¾	Marlndug .92	97	27	27⅝	26⅝		
30	7⅝	Marlene .20	47	7⅝	8⅛	7½		
49⅞	22¼	MarleyCo .40	25	36⅝	37	36¾		
82½	13¼	Marshall Ind	151	43⅝	45⅝	43⅝		
29¼	15¼	MasldSon .40	6	16	16	15⅝		
45	30½	MaulBros .20	13	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝		
26⅞	15⅝	Maulelnd .50	4	16⅛	16⅛	15⅝		
16¼	7¼	McCrory wt	17	7½	7¾	7¾		
16¼	7¼	McCror wt n	202	7⅝	7⅝	7¼		
67	29⅝	McCull Oil .2f	127	35	35½	34⅝		
18⅝	13	McDonoh .30	9	13	13	12⅝		
27⅝	16⅛	Means FW 1	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛		
15	5½	MedcoJwly A	16	5½	5⅝	5½		
37	13¾	MEM Co .72	12	15⅝	16⅝	15⅝		
40	10½	Menasco .73f	106	10½	11	10⅝		
25⅛	16⅞	Merle N .20g	19	24	24½	23⅞		
6⅛	2 11-16	Merrill Isl	106	2⅞	3	2⅞		
14⅝	9	MichChm .20	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝		
8⅝	7⅝	Mich Genl	67	7½	7⅝	7⅛		
11¼	5½	Mich Sug .10	7	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝		
4⅝	3	Mich Su pf.24	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛		
36¼	15⅝	Microwave	38	25	26	25		
25⅝	13⅝	Midland .60	24	13⅝	14⅝	13⅝		
18⅝	8½	MidwFinl .20	8	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝		
75⅝	17⅞	Milgo Elect	434	67	72⅞	67		
22⅞	12⅛	MillrWohl .30	2	12⅝	13	12⅝		
20⅝	12⅝	MillOnyx .64f	51	17⅝	17⅝	16⅝		
16½	6¼	MiloElec .05p	7	7½	7⅝	7⅝		
35	20½	Milton Roy	32	34¾	34⅞	34¾		
39⅝	29⅝	Mirro Al 1.80	2	29⅝	30	29⅝		
31½	21	MoBeef Pkrs	11	26½	26⅝	26⅝		
17½	6¼	MoKanTex ct	6	6⅛	6⅝	6		
22⅞	7⅛	Mite Corp	156	10⅝	10⅞	10¼		
29	16⅝	Mobile Home	74	18	19	17⅝		
13⅝	6	Mohawk Airl	71	6	6⅛	6		
89⅛	59⅝	Molwk Data	193	74	74¼	72		
12⅝	6¼	Molybd Can	20	8⅛	8⅛	7⅝		
42½	25⅛	Molybd 1.96f	96	32	33⅝	31⅝		
68¼	55¼	Mon P pf4.40	z10	56	56	56		
15	6⅝	Moog Inc	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝		
23⅝	18⅝	MorseElPd n	127	19⅝	19⅝	18⅝		
18	10¼	MortonSh .32	3	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝		
31¼	14	Mouldings	118	14⅝	15⅛	14⅝		
28¼	18⅝	Mt Vern 1.50	3	18⅝	19	18⅝		
14⅝	6	Movelab	9	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝		
22⅝	7⅝	MPO Vd .74f	5	7⅝	7½	7⅝		
29⅞	10½	MultiAm .79f	35	10½	10⅝	9⅝		
10⅝	4	Muter Co	49	4	4⅛	3⅞		
23	11⅛	MWA Co .80	12	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛		

N

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
18¾	8	Napco .86f	37	8	8½	8		
15⅝	7¼	Narda Micro	9	7½	7⅞	7½		
12⅝	6⅝	Nat Alfalfa	12	7⅝	8	7⅝		
9¾	4½	NatBellH .25f	52	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝		
40¼	14	N Caskt .15g	z1300	15⅝	16¼	15⅝		
34¼	9	Nat Gen wt	90	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛		
20¼	4⅝	Nat Gen wt n	388	5⅛	6	5½		
17⅞	8½	Nat Hlth Ent	171	14⅝	15⅝	14⅝		
15	3⅛	Nat Ind wt	73	3¼	3⅛	3¼		
3⅝	3	Natind wt w i	17	3	3¼	3		
16	5⅛	Nat Radio Co	32	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛		
24⅝	12⅝	N Realty .80	13	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝		
39¼	21⅝	N Systems	30	29⅝	31⅝	29⅝		
12	5	NBO Ind	14	5⅛	5½	5⅛		
29⅛	10⅛	Needham .20	27	11⅛	11⅝	11⅛		
17⅝	11⅝	Nesner .05g	4	13	13½	12⅝		
11½	4	Nelly Don	22	8	8⅝	8		
23⅝	11	NestleLe .20	25	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝		
25⅝	15⅛	Newcor .96	3	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛		
33	16⅝	NE Nuclr .30	10	17	17½	17		
20½	11	N HampB .40	12	11⅛	11⅛	11		
9⅝	3	Newidria Mn	126	3	3⅛	3		
25⅝	12⅝	New MexAr	11	12⅝	13⅛	12⅝		
14⅝	6	NewPark Mn	97	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛		
78⅝	47⅛	New Process	52	64	66⅝	64		
68¼	41⅝	NYTime .40a	20	47	47¼	46		
16¼	9⅝	NiagFrSv .30	22	10⅛	11	10⅛		
27¼	12⅝	NMS Indust	47	14⅝	15⅛	14		
39⅞	13½	Norf So Ry	12	13⅝	14	13⅝		
		Nortek Inc	195	15	15⅛	14⅝		
27½	20⅛	NoAMtg .82g	28	22	22⅝	22⅝		
13	5⅛	Nor Am Roy	20	5½	5⅝	5⅝		
30⅛	19⅝	NoAmSug .80	18	27¼	27⅝	27⅝		
16½	6¼	Nor Cdn Oils	187	6⅛	6⅝	6 1-16		
20¼	5⅞	Noeast Airlin	21	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝		
68	54	NInPS pf4.25	z220	56	56	55⅞		
7	4⅛	Nowst Ind wt	52	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛		
46½	16⅛	Novo Co .80	28	16	16⅝	16		
7⅝	3⅝	Nuclear Am	144	3⅝	4	3⅝		
34¼	20	Nuclear Data	93	31⅛	34½	31⅛		
39	10⅝	Nytronics .1f	225	12	12⅝	12		

O

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Chge.
38½	29½	Offshore Co	6	32½	32½	32½		
51¼	37⅝	Oho Brass 2	20	38¼	38¼	37⅝		
36⅝	20½	OKC Corp .80	21	25⅝	25⅝	24⅝		
30	8⅛	Okonite .75p	18	8¼	8⅝	8¼		
13⅞	3½	Okonite wt	38	3⅝	4	3⅝		
20⅝	7	Old Town	4	7¼	7¼	7⅛		
48¼	22⅝	Olla Ind	24	24⅛	25½	23¼		
120¼	93½	Oaklep 15.30g	z100	103	103	102		
26⅛	7¾	Originala .30	14	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝		
15½	3⅝	Ormand Ind	82	3⅝	4	3⅝		

(Continued on next page.)

These securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only

NEW ISSUE

U.S. $10,000,000

Province of New Brunswick

(CANADA)

8¾% Sinking Fund Debentures Due December 15, 1979

White, Weld & Co. Limited — Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft — Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise

J. L. Lévesque & L. G. Beaubien Ltd. — Greenshields Incorporated

Alahli Bank of Kuwait (K.S.C.) — Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. — A. E. Ames & Co. Limited

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. — Andresens Bank A/S — Bankers Trust International Limited

Bank of London & South America Limited — Bank Mees & Hope N.V. — Banque de Bruxelles S.A.

Banque Européenne d'Outre-Mer S.A. — Banque Française de Dépôts et de Titres

Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. — Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.

Banque Lambert S.C.S. — Banque Louis-Dreyfus & Cie — Banque Nationale de Paris

Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet — Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas pour le Grand Duché de Luxembourg — Banque de Suez et de l'Union des Mines

Banque de l'Union Européenne Industrielle et Financière — Banque de l'Union Parisienne-C.F.C.B.

Banque Worms & Cie — Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank — Berliner Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft — Burkhardt & Co. — Burns Bros. and Denton Limited — Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft

Creditanstalt-Bankverein — Crédit Commercial de France — Crédit Industriel d'Alsace et de Lorraine S.A.

Crédit Lyonnais — Crédit Suisse (Bahamas) Limited — Den Danske Landmandsbank

The Deltec Banking Corporation Limited — Deutsche Girozentrale -Deutsche Kommunalbank-

Dewaay, Cortvriendt International S.A. — Dominion Securities Corporation Limited — Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Drexel Harriman Ripley Incorporated — The First Boston Corporation — Frankfurter Bank

Goldman, Sachs & Co. — Gutzwiller Bungener Securities Limited — Hambros Bank Limited — Harris & Partners Limited

Hill Samuel & Co. Limited — Kansallis-Osake-Pankki — Kleinwort, Benson Limited — Kredietbank N.V.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International — Kuwait Investment Company S.A.K. — Lehman Brothers

Libert Peterbroeck Securities S.A. — McLeod, Young, Weir & Company Limited — Merck, Finck & Co.

B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co. — Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited — Morgan & Cie International S.A.

Nesbitt, Thomson Limited — Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie. — Pierson, Heldring & Pierson

Pitfield, Mackay, Ross & Company Limited — N. M. Rothschild & Sons — Royal Securities Corporation Limited

Salomon Brothers & Hutzler — J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited — Singer & Friedlander Limited

Skandinaviska Banken — Société Générale — Société Générale de Banque S.A.

Stockholms Enskilda Bank — Strauss, Turnbull & Co. — Svenska Handelsbanken

Trade Development Bank, London — C. G. Trinkaus — Vereinsbank in Hamburg — S. G. Warburg & Co. Limited

S. G. Warburg & Co. Frankfurt — Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale — Wood Gundy Securities Limited

December 18th, 1969

One Dollar—

was worth yesterday:

Austrian schillings	25.84
Belgian francs	49.65
British pound ($ per £)	2.3971
Danish crowns	7.483
Dutch guilders	3.625
Finnish marks	4.167
French francs	5.5720
German marks	3.689
Greek drachmae	30.00
Italian lire	627.48
Mexican pesos	12.48
Norwegian crowns	7.145
Portuguese escudos	28.50
Spanish pesetas	70.00
Swedish crowns	5.172
Swiss francs	4.306

The above rates are yesterday's closing buying rates on local exchanges. They exclude local commissions and slight variations depending on the type of transaction.

Foreign Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1969 High	1969 Low
Amsterdam	120.4	120.7	128.6	107.2
Brussels	90.56	90.40	102.29	89.71
Frankfurt	166.54	165.51	177.24	149.45
London 30	387.7	390.0	520.1	357.2
London 500	150.61	151.52	193.78	140.08
Milan	71.37	71.36	73.06	60.43
Paris	131.6	131.1	135.9	101.3
Sydney	611.56	610.11	636.17	545.29
Tokyo (n)	172.84	172.42	172.84	143.73
Tokyo (o)	2275.37	2268.55	2275.37	1748.88
Zurich	339.7	341.9	388.7	318.0

(n) New. (o) Old. N.A. Not available

Tokyo Exchange

Dec. 18, 1969

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	160	Matsu E. Ind.	845
Canon Cam.	520	Matsu El. Wks	1,074
Dai Nip. Print.	371	Mitsub Hv Ind.	68
Fuji Bank	249	Mitsu & Co.	146
Fuji Photo	454	Mitsukoshi	258
Hayakawa E	498	Nippon Elec.	342
Hitachi	177	Shiseido	872
Honda	163	Sony Corp.	3,901
C. Itoh	137	Sumitomo Bk.	280
Jap. Air Lines	1,415	Taisho Marine	125
Kao Soap	358	Takeda Chem.	452
Kansai El.	840	Teijin	88
Kirin Brewery	162	Tokyo Marine	236
Komatsu	311	Toyo Rayon	140
Kubota I. Wks	224	Toyota Motor	375

Bank Stocks

	Bid.	Asked	Prev. Bid.
Bank of Am. S.F.	63⅝	63⅞	63⅛
Fiduciary Tr.	80	86	80
First Nat. Boston	65	65¾	64½
U.S. Trust Co.	58½	60½	58½

European Gold Market

Dec. 18, 1969

	Open	Close
London	35.07	35
Zurich	35.07	35
Paris (12.5 kilo)	38.28	38

U.S. dollars per ounce.

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Dec. 18, 1969

The following net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed:

A.P.C.A.	$11.13
A.G.P. Fund	$10.44
AGHI-Fund	$4.12
A.I.I. Growth Fund	$10.26
Alexander Fund	$10.01
Amca U.S. shares Bid	S.F.73.00
Amer. Express Int'l Fund	$9.82
Am. Income Prop. B & S.	$8.00
Amer. Real Estate Trust	$9.11
Ampro Real Estate Fund	$10.00
Anchor Unit Trust	11/5d
Anchor Unit Trust S.	9/5d
Anchor Wall Street Fund	$4.96
Anchor Australian Fund	$4.59
Anchor Australian Trust	19/6d
Aries Fund N.V	$44.28†
Ascot Fund	$5.06
Ascotronic Fund	$9.97
Atlantic Exempt Fund	19/3¼d
AtlanticR.Est.Fd.Undrwrg	$10.00
British-Amer. Invest. Fd	$11.20
Buttress Int'l Dollar Fd	$6.93+
Can Gas & Energy Fd	$12.06
Can. Gas & Energy Fd	Can.$12.93
Can. Security Growth Fd	$4.57
Can. Secur Growth Fd	Can.$4.90
CAPITAL GROWTH:	
— Capital Growth Fund	$7.58
— Cap.Gr.Real Estate Fd	$10.90
— Second Baham Inv Tr	$14.36
Carabico N.V "B" shares	$8.71
Combined Investments Fd	$897.54
Convert Fd Int: A & B Sh.	$9.36
Convertible Bond Fd. N.V.	$8.57
Cosmopolitan Fund	$8.15
Crosby Fund S.A	$9.23
Delta Investment Fund	$9.01
Delta Multifund	$9.32
Dreyfus Offshore Trust	$9.61
ebco I	$25.00
ebco II	$25.00
Ebor Channel Capital Tr	17/10d+
Ebor Trust Chan. Island	11/7d+
E.M.I.F S.A.	$10.41
Eurit European Bid	S.F.172.50
Eurunion	$37.18
Executive Fund Canada	$7.27
Executive Growth Fund	$8.67
F.A.I.T./N.V.	$100.09
FD & S International Fund	$84.47
F.I.I.M.P.F.	$13.53
Fidelity International Fd.	$13.81
Fiducem	B.F.1,384
Finance Union	$11.16
First/Fund	$10.05
First Investor Amer Trust	$8.46
First Liberty Fund Ltd.	$16.36
First National City Fund	$25.45
First Security Capital Fund	$91.31
Fleming Fund S.A	$83.50
Fleming Japan Fund	$14.42
Fleschner Becker Ehrlich	$5,090.22
Fonds Deltec	$12.40*
Fonsa, Swiss Shs. Bid	S.F.108.00
Fonselex	S.F.2.849
Formula Selection Fund	S.F.119.56
Fortune Fund	$4.31
Frontier Growth Fund	$7.50
Frontier Trust	$10.67
Fund of Australia	$5.25
Galaxy Fund	$7.61
Global Fund	$7.89
Globinvest Bid	S.F.97.50
Grand American Fd. N.V	$5.00
Growth Equity Fund	Can.$7.18
Hambro Overseas Fund	$9.48
Haussmann Holdings N.V.	$10,100
Hedged Investors Limited	$12,270
H.O.I.T. Hobet	$27.42
ICOFUND	$10.02
IOT FUNDS:	
— The Dollar Fund	$12.48
— Realstock	$10.80
— Fund of New York	$14.14
— Fund of Nations	$10.00
I.O.S. FUNDS:	
— Fonditalia	$12.19
— Fund of Funds	$30.56
— I.I.T.	$8.63
— Investors Funds	D.M.23.12
— IOS Regent Fund	$8.52
— IOS Venture	Can.$4.73
— IOS Venture (Int'l)	$9.10
I.U.S.F.	$10.14
Interfix	$104.11
Int. Commodities Inv. Fd.	
Interfund S.A.	
Intermarket Fund I.	
Int'l Real Estate Inv. Fd.	
Int'l Whiskey Fund	
Intervestor Growth Fund	
Intervestor Real Estate Fd	
Italamerica S.A. Fund	
Japan/Pacific Fund	
Japan Selection Fund	
Kleinwort Benson Int. Fd.	
Kleinwort Benson Jap. Fd.	
Lafayette Associates	
Lake Shore Fund	
Mad. Inter. Fund	
Maritime Equity Fund	
M. & G. Island Fund	
Midas Gold Fd. (1,250 oz)	
Modal Positive Fund N.V	
Mutual Accumulating	
Mutual Funds of Am. Ltd	
Mutual Growth Fund	
Neckermann-Fund	
Neuwirth Investment Fd.	
N.A.M.F.	
Nippon Fund	
Nippon Dynamics Fund	
Nordiska Fund Limited	
N.Y. Offshore Fund N.V.	
Nor Amer Inv Fund	
Nor. Amer. Bank Fund	
Olympic Capital Fund	
Pacific-Invest Bid	
PAN AMER. MUTUAL FDS:	
— Pan. Amer. Growth Fd	
— Pan. Amer. Income Fd	
— Pan. Amer. Special Fd	
Performance Group Fund	
Property Gr. Fd. of Amer.	
Real Estate Fund of Am.	
Renta Fund	
Roosevelt Fund	
SAFE Fund	
Safit S. Africa Shs. Bid	
Security Growth Fund	
Selective Capital Fund	
Shamrock Fund	
Shareholders Am. Real Eq.	
Shareholders Excalibur	
Sima, Swiss Real Est. Bid	
S.M.O. FUNDS:	
— Boston Int. Securities	
— Chase Selection Fund	
— Crossbow Fund	
— Int'l Technology Fd.	
— Invest. Selection Fd.	
Sogalux Capital Fund	
S. African Int'l Fund	
Stanhope Transat Fund	
Standard&Poor Int. Fund	
S. & P. Dollar Fund	
S. & P. Sterling Fund	
Target Offshore	
The Cleveland Offshore Fd	
The Commodity Fund	
The Nassau Fund Ltd.	
The U.S. Fund N.V.	
Transpacific Fund	
Tyndall Bermuda Fund	
Tyndall Inter. Fund	
Tyndall Overseas Fund	
Unifonds	
USI GROUP:	
— United Growth Fund	
— Un. Growth & Inc. Fd	
— USI Venture Fund	
— Euro-Am. Real Est. Fd	
— Fund of Nations	
USIF Real Estate	
U.S. Income Properties	
U.S. Trust Invest. Fund	
Universal Hi-Stock Fund	
Victory Fund S.A.	
Washington Associates	
Westn Australia Miner Fd.	
Western Growth Fund	
Western Hedge Fd Cl. A	
World Equity Growth Fd	
World Insur. Stock Fund	
World Real Est. Stock Fd	
Worldwide Securities	
Worldwide Special	
Zodiac Fund	

B.F. — Belgian francs; S.F. — Swiss francs; D.M. — Deutsche Mark; N.A. — Not available

Next sailings to New-York

by the twin Superliners "MICHELANGELO"-"RAFFAELLO"

From

GENOA	CANNES
JAN. 8/70	JAN. 8/70
JAN. 21/70	JAN. 21/70
FEB. 25/70	FEB. 25/70
MAR. 16/70	MAR. 17/70
APR. 8/70	APR. 8/70
APR. 23/70	APR. 23/70
MAY. 6/70	MAY. 7/70
MAY 14/70	MAY 14/70

Italian Line

PARIS. Agences Maritimes Réunies, 49, av. de l'Opéra. Italmar. 742.79.79

MARSEILLE. Agence Maritime Générale, 102, rue de la République. Agemarge. 20.90.50

CANNES. Cie Venture Weir Jetée Albert Edward. Italmar. 39.09.46

NICE. Cie Ventura Weir 2, quai Papacino. Italmar 85.52.77 ou 78

UNITED GROWTH FUND

LONG-TERM, STABLE GROWTH THROUGH REAL ESTATE

A unique, balanced fund which coordinates investments between real estate and securities. UGF is the only international no-load fund (no sales charges) which means all your capital begins earning immediately.

Price Dec. 18th, 1969: U.S. $1.45. Appreciation since January 1, 1968: 45%.

U.S. INVESTMENT SERVICES (Nassau, Bahamas)

USIS Information Services Office Baumackerstrasse 42, Dept 9 Q 6 8050 Zurich, Switzerland

Enclosed is $______ to open my account. (Make check payable to United Growth Fund)

Name

Address

City

Country

Send FREE Financial Newsletter

Send UGF Prospectus

American Stock Exchange Trading

Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Nets. Chge.
(Continued from preceding page.)						
Sullivan .50	3	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
...verhdDr .60	4	31	31½	31	31½	+ ⅝
...xford Elec	29	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
...xtraEt pf.56	z1000	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
...xfdFst 1.63t	19	20¼	20¾	19½	20¼	+ ¼
...zark Airline	99	5	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅛
P						
P&F Indust	55	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
Pac Cst Prop	69	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
PGE opf 1.50	27	20⅞	20¼	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
PGE pf 1.37	6	17¼	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅜
PGE 5pf 1.25	4	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¾
PG rdpf 1.25	4	15¾	16	15¾	15⅞	— ⅛
PG rdpfA1.25	1	16	16	16	16	— ½
PG 4.80pf1.20	7	15	15	14¾	14¾	— ½
PG 4.50pf1.12	7	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅜
PG 4.36pf1.09	2	14	14	14	14	
PacHold .60b	25	22½	22½	21¾	22	— ⅝
PacHold pf1.20	1	20	20	20	20	
Pac Indus	31	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	+ ½
Pac Lt pf4.75	z50	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	
Pac Lt pf4.50	z110	55	55½	55	55½	+ ⅝
Pac Lt pf4.40	z270	54½	55	54	55	
Pac Lt pf4.36	z50	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	
PacNwTel 1	43	14⅝	14¾	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
PacP&L pf 5	z225	60	60	59	59	
PacSLoan .30	6	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ½
PacSwAir wt	6	13⅜	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞	+ ¼
PaliCp A .32	45	15	16⅛	15	16	+1
Pantsote .41f	29	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
Paramnt Pkg	27	11¾	12¼	11¾	12⅛	+ ⅜
Park Ch .30a	7	7¼	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	— ½
Park Ele .61f	11	9½	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
Parklan Hos	11	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Parsons RM	37	14¾	15¼	14⅝	15¼	+ ⅜
Pat PPap .36	9	17	18⅛	17	18⅛	+ ⅞
PatoCon .20g	78	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
Peab Gal .39f	83	20	21⅝	20	21⅝	+1⅝
Peel Elder	35	17½	18½	17½	17⅞	+ ¼
Penn En .50a	4	13	13	12⅞	12⅞	
PennTra .60a	3	17½	17½	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅜
PenobSh .40d	3	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
Pentron El	63	3⅝	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
Pep Boys .84	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ¼
Pepcomin .60	1	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ¼
PEPI Inc	18	40½	40½	40¼	40⅜	
Permaneer	30	31	31⅜	30½	31⅛	+ ⅜
PetrieStrs .90	4	55½	55⅝	55½	55½	+ ⅝
PhilLaD .87g	67	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
PhillipScr .20	14	25⅜	26	25⅜	26	+ ⅛
PhoenixS .97f	204	5¾	6	5⅝	6	+ ½
Piasecki Airc	7	7⅜	7⅝	7⅛	7½	
Pickwick Intl	2	50¾	51	50¾	51	+ ½
Pierce G .40	4	9½	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅜
Pioneer Plas	60	18	18	17	17½	— ⅛
PioneerSy .44f	88	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	10⅞	+ ½
PitDesMoin 1	5	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅜
Pittway .60b	38	37½	37½	37¼	37¼	— ¼
Pit WVTr .54	23	7	7⅛	6⅞	7	
PKL Co	11	9½	9⅞	9⅜	9⅞	+ ½
Plant Ind	141	39½	41½	39¼	41½	+2¼
Plaza Group	37	15¼	15½	15⅛	15¼	
Plume Atwod	54	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅛
Ply Gem .36f	16	11¾	12⅝	11⅝	12⅛	+ ⅞
PlyRub A .25	1	5½	5½	5½	5½	
PlyRub B .25	1	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Pneu Scal .80	1	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ¼
Pneumo Dyn	58	15	17	15	17	+2
Polarad El	19	4½	4¾	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
Poloron 1.55f	54	23½	24	23¼	23½	+ ½
Polychr 1.82f	8	11¾	12	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
Polymer .43f	z150	10½	10¾	10½	10¾	
Potter Inst	103	34½	35½	34¼	34½	+ ½
Prairie Oil	45	15¾	17¾	15¾	17¼	+1¾
PrentHall .68	145	48⅞	49	48	49	+ ⅞
PresRlt B .80	9	11¾	11¾	11⅝	11¾	
Preston .28g	3	10¾	10⅞	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
ProlerSt .65g	42	16¾	17½	16½	17⅛	+ ½
Prov Gas .64	1	9	9	9	9	
Prud Rsrc 1a	57	30⅞	32	30⅝	31⅛	+1⅜
PrudBldg .24	22	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	+ ½
PubcoPet .15	138	8	8⅝	8	8	+ ⅛
PSColo pf4.25	z525	53¾	54¼	52¾	54¼	— ½
Puritan Fash	20	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
PutnamsS .28	5	12⅛	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	
Pyle Natl .60	11	20	20⅝	20	20	+ ⅛
Pyroil Co .24	7	9⅝	9¾	9½	9⅝	
R						
Ramada .24	84	30⅞	31	30⅝	30⅞	— ⅜
Ramer Ind	27	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	+ ¼
Rapid Am wt	334	6⅝	6½	6¼	6½	+ ⅛
Rath Pack	34	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅜
Reading Ind	22	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
Realinv 1.20a	8	18	18	17⅞	18	
RealtyE .25a	110	9¼	10¼	9¾	10¼	+ ⅜
Realty E wt	1	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
REDM Corp	24	4	4⅛	4	4	
Reeves Ind	54	3⅞	4	3¾	3⅞	
Reeves Telec	42	13¾	14¼	13¾	14⅛	+ ⅜
Rell Ins 2.20a	z200	32½	32⅞	32½	32⅞	+ ⅜
Remco Ind	25	12	12	11⅝	11⅞	— ⅞
Rem Ar .80a	46	14¾	15⅛	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅜
ResrchCtl .08	175	54	58¼	54	57⅞	+3⅝
Reserve OG	282	8	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Resistflx .50b	7	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	+ ⅛
ResortsIntl A	91	12⅛	13	12	12⅝	+ ⅛
ResortsIntl B	5	12½	12¾	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Rest Asso .28	53	23	23½	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
Rex Noreco	66	23¾	23½	21½	21¾	—1⅜
RIC Intl Ind	36	7⅝	7¾	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅝
Richford Ind	18	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ¼
RicoArg Mng	8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	— ¼
R.ker Maxsn	35	13⅞	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅜
Riker Mxn pf	16	3½	3⅝	3½	3½	+ ⅛
RioAlgom .40	11	17	17⅛	16¾	17	— ¼
Rite Aid .18	74	27	30¼	27	29⅞	+2⅞
Ritt Fin B .34	21	5	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
Robintech	17	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
Roblin Ind A	16	7½	7½	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
Rockower .20	44	21	21¼	20½	21¼	+ ¼
Rogers 1.23f	1	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	+ ⅛
Rollins Intl	5	23⅝	24	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
Roll Roy .19g	19	3 1-16	3 1-16	3	3	
RooseRac .80	2	40¾	41	40¾	41	+ ¼
Rosenau .20	18	5⅞	5⅞	5½	5⅞	
RownDrl .28g	98	24¼	24⅞	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛
Rowland Pd	3	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
Royal Amer	127	2⅞	3	2⅞	3	
RoyBusn .45d	27	7½	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Rusco Indust	72	8¼	8⅜	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
Russeks .12f	85	5	5⅛	4⅞	5	— ⅛
RussellA .02g	45	6¼	6⅞	6	6⅝	+ ⅜
Russell M .30	3	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
RustCraft .40	5	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¾	— ¼
Ryersn Hay	14	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	— ¼
S-T						
Safegurd Ind	65	12¼	14⅛	12⅛	13¾	+1¼
StJhnTrk .90	6	25	25	24¾	25	
SalemBr .10g	17	4⅞	5⅜	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
S Carlos .59g	5	5½	5⅝	5½	5½	
SDiegoG pf 1	5	14	14	14	14	— ¼

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Nets. Chge.
14¾	12	S DiaG pf.90	1	12	12	12	12	— ⅛
38	19⅞	San JRa 2.6f	20	20⅞	21	20¾	20⅞	— ⅛
21⅝	16⅛	SanitasS .10g	37	15¾	16⅛	15¾	16⅛	+ ⅛
15⅜	5	Sargent Ind	53	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
29⅞	7½	Saturn Airwy	29	7¼	8	7½	7⅞	— ⅛
40⅛	23½	SevAStop .32	7	37⅞	38⅛	37⅝	38⅛	+ ¾
61	27½	Savin B Mch	121	54⅜	57½	54⅜	57¼	+3⅛
21¾	12⅜	Savoy Indust	26	13	13¾	12¾	13¾	+ ½
108	51½	Saxon Indust	544	103¾	115	103¾	113½	+9¼
13¼	5	Sayre Fisher	15	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
28⅝	14	Scam Instru	15	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅜
21⅞	15⅛	SchenuitA .40	5	16¼	16⅝	16½	16⅝	
23½	11	Schiller .16	4	11	11	11	11	
45½	33	Science Mgt	5	45	45	45	45	— ⅛
17¼	6	Scient Atlant	7	7½	7⅝	7½	7½	
23¼	11⅝	Scope Indust	6	11½	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ½
39⅞	17	Scurry Rain	119	20	21⅞	20	21⅜	+1½
18½	9	Sea Containr	34	9⅛	9¾	9⅛	9½	+ ½
15½	6⅛	StdPlywd .10	8	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
15¼	6¼	Sealectro Cp	36	7½	8½	7¼	7⅞	+ ⅜
19	8½	Sears Ind .44	9	8½	8½	8⅜	8½	
17⅝	9	Season All	10	9⅞	10⅜	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
17½	10¼	Sec Mtg .31g	30	12¼	12⅝	12	12⅝	+ ⅜
14⅞	7	Seeman Bros	37	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7¼	
23½	10½	SelesCorp .40	24	11	11	10⅝	11	+ ⅛
27⅞	11¼	Selig Latz .80	8	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
14⅝	10	Sequoyah Ind	176	10	10⅜	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
21⅞	12	Servisco .38	11	14⅛	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ¼
12⅛	4⅞	Servo Corp	14	5¼	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
17½	8½	Seton Co .45	7	9	9¼	9	9	
14⅛	5⅜	Shaer Sh .36	18	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
12⅞	6	Shahmoon In	2	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	
13¼	4⅞	Shattck Denn	4	4¾	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
19⅝	9½	Sheff Wat .50	25	10½	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
64	34⅝	Sherwod Med	17	59½	59⅝	59	59⅝	— ⅛
7¼	2½	Siboney Corp	211	2½	2¾	2½	2¾	+ ⅛
19¼	13	Sierra P Ind	26	13⅞	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+ ⅛
40⅞	13⅞	Sierracn .30p	12	14½	15⅜	14½	15⅜	+1⅛
14¼	9½	SIFCO .50b	2	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
32½	11	Sigmaln .50d	15	11	11⅞	11	11¾	+ ½
15¼	5¼	Silicon Tran	16	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5¾	
9⅝	6	SimcoStrs .20	21	6¾	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
21¾	11⅞	Sirrkins .50	6	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
29½	19⅞	Simplexin .25	28	22⅛	22⅜	22	22	— ⅞
35	21½	Simplex Wire	25	23⅛	23⅝	23	23⅝	+ ⅛
45	24⅞	SincVenOil 2	z100	26	26	26	26	— ¼
17½	9½	Sitkin SmRfg	5	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
37¼	21⅞	SkaggDrg .40	52	30⅛	30⅛	29	29	—1⅛
29½	10½	SlickCorp .32	212	19⅝	20	19	19⅝	
41½	23¼	Slick pfA 1.75	114	38¼	39½	38	38⅞	+ ⅜
15	6¼	SMD Ind .17	36	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
47⅝	18⅛	Solitron .20	463	37⅝	39¼	36⅞	38	+1⅛
47⅞	29¼	Sonder Brdct	13	33	33½	33	33½	+ ½
23⅞	18½	SorgPap .80b	1	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
37	16¾	Soundesign	38	21	21¾	20⅞	21¼	+ ¼
32½	27⅞	SC Drg pf1.40	z650	28	28	28	28	
23	18	SC 5.80pf 1.45	64	18⅞	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
28	19¾	SC 5.20pf 1.30	14	20¼	20⅛	20½	20¼	+ ¼
19	15	SC 4.78pf 1.19	8	15	15⅛	14½	14¾	— ⅜
17⅜	13½	SC 4.32pf 1.08	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
17¼	13	SC 4.24pf .06	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	
16⅞	12½	SC 4.08pf 1.02	4	12⅝	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅜
17⅞	6¼	Scu Real&Ut	8	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅛
45½	30½	SouRoy 1.28b	1	31	31	31	31	+ ½
35½	16⅝	Sw For Ind	48	19½	20¼	19½	20¼	+1
23⅛	8	Spector .37p	12	8	8¼	8	8¼	
19⅞	9⅝	Spectro .26	13	14	14	13⅝	13⅞	—1⅛
16⅝	5¼	Spedcor Elec	10	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+
18⅝	9¼	SpeedOP .26f	18	9½	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ¼
28	16	Spencer Shoe	20	17	17	16½	17	— ⅛
18⅞	9¼	SSP Ind .20g	10	12⅛	13	12	13	+ ⅝
27⅝	16½	Std Alllan .60	1	17	17	17	17	— ¼
15	9⅛	Std Containr	10	9¾	10	9¾	10	+ ¼
27½	22¼	StdCoosa 1.30	2	22⅜	22¼	22½	22½	— ¼
17¾	10	Std Dred .20g	29	10⅛	10½	10⅛	10½	+ ⅜
25	21½	StDred pf1.60	z50	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
13⅝	4¼	StdMetal .29f	44	4¼	4½	4⅛	4⅜	+ ⅛
21¼	14	StdMot A .75	14	17¼	18¼	17½	18	
10	8⅛	Std Pac Corp	32	8¼	8¾	8⅛	8½	
31¾	21⅞	Std Prod 1.20	6	24	24	23⅝	23⅞	— ⅜
34⅝	26	Std Shrs 1.51f	6	26⅜	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
17¼	5	Stanley Avia	24	6½	6¾	6⅝	6½	+ ⅛
6 1-16	1⅞	Stanrock Ur	65	1 15-16	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
12⅛	4	Stanwick Cp	11	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
23½	16½	StapMach .80	9	16⅞	17½	16¾	17⅜	+ ⅜
12	7¼	Stardust .49g	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
15⅞	9	Star Smkt .60	8	9	9¼	9	9¼	+ ¼
48¼	25	Statham Inst	31	45⅛	46½	45	45¾	+ ⅝
27½	19¼	SteelCan 1.20	6	20¼	20½	20½	20½	
25	11½	SteinHal .25b	39	11½	12⅛	11⅝	11¾	+ ¼
31⅝	21¼	Stepan Ch .48	17	22⅞	23	22¼	22¾	— ⅛
28⅝	8½	Sterl Electrn	43	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
15	8⅛	Sterl Extr .24	6	9⅛	10	9¾	10	— ⅛
11¾	4¾	SterPrec .25f	105	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
49	32	Stern Met .50	52	38	38	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
31	22½	Sternco A	6	26⅞	27⅜	26⅞	27⅜	+ ⅞
35	23⅜	Stop Shop .90	10	29	29	28¾	29	
45⅛	26	STP Cp .40s	108	36⅝	38½	36⅝	38½	+2
20⅝	6⅝	Struthr Wells	34	6⅞	6⅞	6½	6¾	
37¼	17¾	Stylon Corp	209	19	21½	19	21¼	+2½
25⅝	18½	Sun Elec .40	33	24½	25½	24¼	25½	+1½
13½	6⅞	Sunair Electr	9	7	7	7	6¾	— ⅛
8¼	4⅛	Supercrt .05g	10	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
19⅞	13⅛	Sup Surg Mf	36	13½	14½	13½	14¼	+ ⅞
54⅝	17	Superscope	27	37½	38	37⅛	37⅝	
12½	4¾	Supronics Cp	14	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
38⅞	9½	Susquehana	183	9¾	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛	+ ½
39⅛	13¼	Susqueh pf 1	18	13½	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
18⅝	13½	Sutro Mt .52g	71	14	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅜
19⅞	7⅛	Synalloy .69f	84	7¼	7½	7⅛	7½	+ ⅛
86¾	49¼	Syntex .40b	309	72⅛	72⅝	70⅝	71¼	— ⅜
53⅞	26⅛	Systems Eng	335	47	50	47	49	+1
19⅝	4⅞	Tamar Elect	18	4⅞	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
23⅞	15	TastyBk .86a	3	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	
27½	17¼	Tech Aeroim	27	23⅛	24¼	23⅝	24	+ ⅞
55⅝	20⅝	Technic Oper	34	23	23⅜	22¾	23⅛	— ¼
12⅝	5¼	Technic Tape	107	5¾	6⅛	5¾	6⅛	+ ¼
39⅝	16½	Technico .40b	45	17⅝	17⅞	17½	17⅝	+ ⅜
12¾	7⅜	Technitrol	9	11⅝	11⅞	11¼	11⅞	+ ¼
23⅞	12½	Teleflex .40	15	14½	15¼	14⅝	15¼	+ ⅝
119	46	Teleprompt	97	106	112	106	111	+3¼
8⅝	3	Telev Mirs	57	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
111⅝	28⅝	Telex Corp	719	97½	104⅛	97½	103	+6½
30¼	16⅝	Tenna Corp	120	20⅛	21⅜	19⅞	20⅞	+ ⅞
11	6	Tenneco wt	36	6⅛	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ⅜
13½	4⅞	Tenney Eng	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
11¼	6	Tensor Cp	14	7	7	6⅞	7	
11¾	5	Ter Hud .41f	9	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	
52¾	30	Tesoro Pet	61	30¼	31⅝	30	31	+1
14⅝	7	Testar	19	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	—
37	15	Textron wt	14	17	17	16½	16½	
14½	6⅛	TFI Co Inc	48	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
19¼	12	ThorMkt .60b	7	12	12	12	12	
30¼	17½	Thriftimt 1	7	17⅝	17½	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅜
29	17⅝	Tokheim .60	29	19⅝	21⅜	19⅝	21⅜	+1⅞
66½	53	Tol Ed pf4.25	z675	54	55½	54	54¾	+ ¾
23	20⅞	Tonka Cp .40	69	21⅝	21½	21⅛	21⅜	+ ⅛
34½	15½	Tool Resrch	130	22⅞	24⅝	22⅞	24¼	+1½
30¼	12¼	TownCtry .20	46	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
14¼	5	Tran Beacon	41	5	5¼	5	5¼	+ ¼
16	5	Trns Car .10p	71	5	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
58⅝	17½	TransLux .60	24	18	19⅝	18	19½	+1⅝
9¼	4	Transair .02g	26	6	6½	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
52	37	Tran In cv pf	1	44	44	44	44	—1
23⅜	11¾	Transogrm	14	14¼	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ⅜
34½	10	TWA wt	116	12⅛	13	12	12⅞	+ ½
30	8⅝	TriSiMot .38f	22	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Nets. Chge.
41½	16⅛	Triang P .15g	16	22⅝	23	22⅛	22¾	+ ⅛
6¼	2½	Tubos Mex	35	2½	2⅝	2½	2 9-16	+1-16
15⅝	8⅛	21 Brand .29f	56	8¾	9	8¾	8⅞	— ⅛
58½	18⅛	Tyco Labs	111	20¼	22	20⅛	21⅞	+1⅞
U-V								
18	7¼	Udico Corp	10	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
17⅞	6¼	UIP Corp	81	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
44⅝	10⅝	Unexcelled	79	13	13⅞	12⅞	13⅛	— ¼
19½	10	Un Finl 1f	7	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
16⅝	11⅛	U GasCan .52	7	13½	13½	13½	13½	
34¾	13½	UnStOm .70g	28	14⅛	14½	14	14⅛	
23⅝	11	UnAlrcPd .50	14	11⅛	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	+ ⅛
9	4 1-16	Unit Asb .07g	65	4⅛	4¼	4 1-16	4⅛	— ⅛
13⅝	7	UnitBdC .10p	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
10½	2¾	Unit Foods	62	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
1⅛	1-32	Unit Foods rt	326	1-32	1-16	1-32	1-32	
14¼	5⅞	Un Natl Inv	86	6	6	5¾	6	
5⅛	2⅝	UnNatInv wt	3	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
8⅝	7¼	UNtInv pf.70	8	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7¼	
29¼	13½	UnPDye .50g	30	13¼	13¼	13¼	13½	
18⅝	7¼	USCerm .15p	14	7⅝	7½	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
29	18⅛	US Filter	16	19	19	18¼	18⅛	— ⅛
38	17⅜	USHome Dev	48	28¼	29⅝	28	29⅞	+ ⅛
28⅝	13½	US Leas .28	39	16½	17	16½	16	— ⅛
40½	9	US Nat Rsrs	101	32⅛	34⅛	32⅛	33⅞	+1⅝
25½	9	USRadm .30a	46	10	10	9⅝	9¾	
26⅛	16⅝	USRH In 1.20	126	18⅛	19⅛	18	19⅛	+1⅛
22¾	12⅞	USRedct .20p	5	13⅛	13½	13⅛	13½	+ ⅜
19⅝	8	USRubR .50g	8	9¼	9¾	9⅛	9⅝	— ⅛
15⅝	10⅛	US Smelt wt	37	10½	10⅞	10½	10⅞	+ ½
24½	15	Unitrode Cp	4	17½	18	17½	18	+ ¼
11⅝	4	Univ Cig .19f	9	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
37½	9	Un Conl .07d	38	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
29⅞	15¼	Univ Mar .60	12	15⅝	15⅞	15½	15½	— ⅝
68	25	UrisBldg wt	19	25	25¼	24⅞	25¼	+ ¼
17⅝	13⅝	UtahIdSu .80	11	13⅝	13½	13⅝	13⅞	
25½	14½	Valles Stk H	19	17½	18	17½	18	+ ½
27⅝	8⅛	ValleyMt .60f	46	8¼	9	8¼	9	+ ⅞
10⅞	5⅛	Valspar .30a	10	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ¼
38⅛	26½	Van Dorn .60	4	31	31	30¾	30¾	
13½	3¾	Vanguard Int	40	3¾	4	3¾	4	+ ½
29⅝	12¾	Varn Inc	139	13⅞	13½	12¾	12⅞	— ¼
40⅝	19⅛	Veeco Instru	134	32⅝	34⅛	32⅝	33⅞	+1½
29	16⅝	Venice Ind	11	25	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅜
51¼	16⅝	Vernitron	63	20⅛	20⅝	20⅛	20¼	+ ¼
15¾	10½	Vesely Co	12	10¼	10¼	10	10	— ¼
24⅞	14½	Vetco Ofshre	15	19¾	20⅛	19⅝	20¼	+ ½
18	7⅝	VictLeN .20b	94	8	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
98⅞	47	VicLeeN pf 3	1	47¼	47¼	47⅛	47⅛	— ¼
35½	20⅛	Viewlex	73	22⅛	23¼	22⅛	23¼	+ ½
35⅛	20	Vikoa Inc	564	25	27	24⅝	26⅞	+1⅜
37	7¼	Visual Electr	14	7¾	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	
13	5⅛	Vocaline .25	16	5¼	5½	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
13⅝	9	Vocl cv pf.66	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
29⅞	20	Vogt Mfg 1a	22	24	26⅞	24	26⅞	+3
26½	10⅛	VolMerch .20	32	12¼	12⅞	12⅛	12¼	+ ¼
13⅞	5⅞	Vulc Corp .20	23	7⅝	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ⅛
11⅞	6	Vulc Inc .30	15	6	6	5½	6	
W-Y-Z								
20⅞	10½	Wabash .20	254	18½	20	18½	20	+1⅞
30¼	18⅝	Wackhnut .30	1	27	27	27	27	
20	7⅜	WadelEq .50f	19	7⅜	7¾	7¼	7¾	— ⅛
52⅝	10⅛	Waltham Ind	45	10½	10⅞	10⅛	10⅞	+ ⅜
61⅝	47⅝	Wang Labs	202	54	55¼	53⅝	54	—2⅜
17⅛	6	Ward Fds wt	49	6	6⅜	6	6½	+ ½
25½	9¾	Wards Co .40	5	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
11	6	Watsco .16	17	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
39⅞	19⅛	Weil McL .50	47	29¼	30¼	29	30¼	+ ¾
18¼	10⅝	Welman Co	12	12¼	12¾	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅜
15⅝	6	WeldTub Am	17	6	6	5⅞	6	
23	8⅝	WelicoE .10d	19	8¾	9⅛	8½	9⅛	+ ¼
13	3¾	Wentwth .10g	9	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
34¾	21¼	West Ch .90	2	21¼	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
69	52	W Tex pf4.40	z10	53	53	53	53	
18⅝	8	Westates Pet	236	8⅛	9	8⅛	9	+1
11⅞	5½	Westby Fash	41	5½	5¾	5½	5⅝	
11¾	3½	Westec Corp	71	3½	3¾	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
52	35½	WnIntHot .20	16	37¼	38	37¼	38	+1
23⅝	8⅛	Wn Nuclear	46	8⅞	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ¼
20⅝	8⅝	Westrn Orbis	93	8¼	9⅝	8¼	9¼	+1⅛
54	38	West Un Intl	3	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	+ ⅛
38¾	19	Wheelab .60a	13	34	34	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅜
16⅞	9⅝	Whippany .60	3	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
18	11	Whitaker .50	3	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	
9½	3½	White Eagle	28	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
11⅝	5½	Whitehall El	39	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	
37	18⅝	Whiting 1.60	5	18¼	19	18⅛	18⅞	+ ⅛
10⅛	6	Whittaker wt	22	6½	6⅝	6½	6½	
11⅞	3¾	Wichit. Ind	18	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	
20⅝	8¼	Willcox Gibb	25	15½	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ½
34	33	Wmhouse	14	33½	33½	33½	33⅝	— ⅛
16	6⅛	Wilshire .32f	93	6½	6⅝	6½	6½	+ ⅛
37⅛	16¼	WilsonCo 1.35	2	17¼	18½	17⅝	18⅝	+ ½
13⅞	4½	Wilson Co wt	66	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅞	+ ¼
12⅛	6⅝	Wilson Bros	14	7¼	7¼	7	7⅛	+ ¼
19⅝	8¼	Wilson Ph .50	22	8⅞	9⅛	8½	9⅛	
21¾	9½	WilsonSpt .60	26	10	10⅝	10	10	— ⅛
11⅞	3⅝	WilsonSpt wt	42	3⅞	4	3¾	3⅞	
72¾	56	WisPL pf4.50	z100	57	57	56½	56½	— ½
26¼	9	Wolv Ind .30	5	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
26¾	11¼	Woodind .15d	1	12	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
32¼	20¼	Woodall 1	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
3½	2	Wool Ltd .12g	21	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	
28¾	15	Work Wr .60	37	15⅞	15¾	15¼	15½	+ ¼
10⅞	8⅛	Wrather Cp	41	8⅞	8⅝	8⅛	8¼	— ¼
5¼	1 9-16	Wright Harg	104	1½	1⅝	1½	1 9-16	—1-16
17⅝	6⅛	Wyandtn .20p	19	6⅝	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
20⅛	8	Wyle Labs	117	8	8⅛	8	8½	+ ½
23⅞	8⅛	Wyomis .60p	12	8½	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	16¼	Yonk Ra .80g	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ¼
18	8⅝	Zero Mfg .10	13	9½	9⅝	9½	9½	
55	28⅝	ZimrHom .24	36	28⅞	29⅝	28¼	29⅛	+ ⅛
14½	5⅞	Zion Foods	4	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼	— ⅛

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. d—Declared or paid in 1969 plus stock dividend. e—Paid last year. f—Payable in stock during 1969, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. g—Declared or paid so far this year. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in 1968 plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock during 1968, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex vnd and sales I fl. x—Ex distibtion. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without wi—Wehn issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vl—In bakrtcpy r renceiversh o beig rorganized under te Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

INDUSTRIALS	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
6960 Abitibi	11⅝	11⅛	11¼	+ ⅛
410 Acklands	10¾	10½	10½	
3270 Albta	36¾	36½	36½	+ ¼
1750 Argus pfC	11½	11½	11½	
3545 Atl Sug	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
2294 Bk Nova S	22½	22¼	22¼	— ¼
50 B C Forest	32½	32	32½	+ ½
100 Burns	24½	24½	24½	— ¼
825 Calg Pow	24¼	23⅝	24¼	+ ½
1090 Can Malt	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	
1860 Can Pack	20	20	20	+ ⅛
1000 Cdn C Wrt	.93	.93	.93	+.03
4045 Cdn Hydro	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
11294 Cdn Im Bk	22¾	21¼	22¾	+1⅛
7596 Cdn Ind Gas	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅜
3200 Capital Div	2.90	2.89	2.85	—.10
5040 Chemcell	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
515 Colum Cel	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
2013 Con Build	1.35	1.30	1.30	—.05
6105 Consum Gas	15	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
2375 Crush Int	14¼	14⅛	14¼	— ⅛
1025 Cygnus A	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	+ ¼
2875 Cygnus B	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ¼
2491 Dom Fdrs	22½	21¾	22½	+ ½
150 Dylex Div	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
653 Fam Play	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅜
2150 Fed Grain	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	— ⅛
550 Fraser	28¼	28	28	— ¼
125 Gt L Pap	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅜
231 Gt W Life	131	130½	131	+1
1245 Greyhd Can	12⅞	12¾	12¾	
400 Guar Trust	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
4217 Gulf Can	17⅝	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅜
1800 Hawk Sid	2.80	2.75	2.75	—.05
550 HB Oil	44	43	43	+ ½
1503 Hur & Erie	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
75 Indusmin	16	15¾	16	
825 Ind Accept	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
2560 Inland Gas	13½	10	10½	+ ½
13512 Int P Line	23½	23⅝	23½	
8025 Inv Grp A	11½	10¾	11½	+ ⅜
1320 Jockey Cl	5	5	5	
768 Labatt J	30¼	29⅞	30¼	+ ½
5675 Lk Ont Cem	2.75	2.70	2.75	
226 Loblaw A	6½	6¼	6½	+ ¼
450 Lbolaw B	6¾	6⅝	6¾	
715 Loeb	6¼	6	6	— ¼
50 L Secord	13⅝	13¼	13½	
6827 MacM Bl	33⅝	32½	33¼	+ ⅜
13650 Maple Mill	18	16⅝	18	+2

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Dec. 18, 1969

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
25 Metro Strs	30	30	30	
7078 Moore	36¼	35	36¼	+1
6243 Norand	37	35¼	37	+1⅝
7311 Nor Ctl G	14	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
4821 OSF Ind	7⅝	7⅛	7¼	
7483 Oshawa A	25½	25	25	— ¼
180 Pembina	21	21	21	
1352 Petrolina	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ¼
190 Rothmans	18½	18½	18½	
4830 Seaway Mult	8⅛	7½	8	— ⅛
1332 Shell Can A	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
1389 Simpsn Ltd	20½	19⅝	20	+ ¾
90 SimpSrs A	27	27	27	
1775 Slater Stl	12	11½	12	+ ⅜
5556 Steel Can	22⅝	21⅞	22¼	+ ⅛
200 Sper Pet	37½	37	37½	+ ½
1775 Trad Group	11½	11	11¼	+ ¼
3085 Trans Can	31⅛	31	31⅛	+ ⅜
1895 Trans Mt	16⅛	16	16⅛	
8671 Un Gas Can	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+ ⅛
540 Un O Can	40	40	40	—2
450 Versatile	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅜
165 Weldwood	18½	18½	18½	
1832 Weston A	21¾	21⅛	21⅝	+ ⅜
350 White Pass	24¼	24¼	24¼	
MINES				
1303 Advocate	2.45	2.30	2.35	—.05
400 Agnico	1.00	1.00	1.00	+.10
2200 A Rouyn	.87	.86	.87	+.01
1405 Aunor	2.45	2.35	2.35	—.05
12355 Beth Ccp	19.03	18.87	18.87	—.12
102 Bralor	3.10	3.10	3.10	—.10
3425 Brun MS	9.05	8.90	9.05	+.05
1283 Camflo	3.25	3.15	3.20	+.05
11240 Can Tung	1.80	1.70	1.73	+.03
440 Cassiar	18.37	18.12	18.12	—.25
3860 Chimaloy	2.45	2.35	2.37	+.07

	High	Low	Last	ch'ge
1750 Coch Wlll	.67	.67	.67	—.03
750 C Morris	4.15	4.05	4.15	+.05
6450 Conwst	12.75	11.75	12.25	+.25
9600 Copperf	1.67	1.60	1.64	+.01
2075 Crgmt	13.75	13.50	13.62	
3101 Denis	42.50	42.00	42.50	
980 Disc Mns	1.31	1.30	1.30	
1865 East Sull	6.50	6.40	6.50	+.05
1850 Endako	15.50	15.37	15.50	+.37
500 Gortdm	4.50	4.50	4.50	
100 Granisle	14.00	14.00	14.00	
2450 Gunnar	1.54	1.51	1.53	—.01
1300 High Bel	4.75	4.60	4.65	
1260 Holling	28.50	28.25	28.25	
830 Intl Hall	4.00	3.85	4.00	
794 Int Mogul	17.00	16.75	17.00	+.25
1150 Km Kolla	3.50	3.40	3.45	
6029 Kerr Ad	12.25	11.25	12.25	+.75
10 Labrad	26.37	26.37	26.37	
7890 L Dulit	17.62	17.37	17.62	
150 La Luz	10.87	10.87	10.87	+.12
1700 Leitch	2.45	2.43	2.43	—.02
100 LL Lac	2.15	2.15	2.15	
1202 Macassa	1.38	1.36	1.36	—.01
500 Madsen	1.30	1.25	1.25	
10820 Mattag	28.37	27.62	28.00	+.50
233 Newcon	6.60	6.60	6.60	+.10
8200 New Imp	3.00	2.95	2.98	—.01
3200 Nthgate	15.37	15.00	15.12	
4960 Opem	13.12	12.75	13.00	+.12
530 Rochan	3.90	3.90	3.90	—.10
1610 Pamour	2.10	2.06	2.10	
1348 Patino	47.50	47.00	47.50	
925 Pine Pt	36.50	36.50	36.50	—.25
1335 Placer	42.50	42.25	42.50	—.12
100 Rayrock	1.70	1.70	1.70	+.03
54203 Sherritt	18.75	18.12	18.75	+.75
1902 Silvtld	2.55	2.55	2.55	
4530 Steep R	4.15	4.05	4.10	+.05
1055 Sullivan	7.55	7.35	7.55	+.20

	High	Low	Last	ch'ge
7045 Teck A	8.00	7.95	8.00	—.10
300 Un Keno	6.90	6.75	6.90	+.15
3920 Upp Can	2.15	2.07	2.15	+.05
2400 W Mines	3.65	3.55	3.60	
1 Willroy	.84	.84	.84	
400 Yk Bear	6.35	6.25	6.35	+.10
Oils & Gas				
1300 Alminex	5.60	5.50	5.55	
705 Cen Del	11.87	11.62	11.62	—.12
903 Clark C	2.80	2.75	2.80	+.15
31850 Dynam	1.69	1.56	1.64	+.04
350 Gt Plain	24.50	24.50	24.50	
1000 Nat Petro	3.45	3.40	3.45	
3275 Num OG	6.70	6.50	6.70	+.05
55600 Permo	.94	.90	.93	+.01
3500 Petrol	1.44	1.40	1.44	+.04
4500 Place G	1.74	1.68	1.72	+.02
1035 Ranger	9.00	8.95	8.95	—.05
105211 Spooner	2.40	2.28	2.34	—.03
8600 Triad	3.95	3.85	3.90	
7460 W Decal	7.25	6.95	7.25	+.25
Total sales 2,151,000 shares.				

Montreal Stocks

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
1346 Algoma	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ¼
262 Asbestos	26½	26½	26½	+ ½
6816 Bank Mont	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅛
1203 Brinco	4.90	4.90	4.90	—.10
170 Can Cement	32⅝	32	32	+ ½
100 Cdn Indust	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
200 Con Bath	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	
1720 Dom Text	12¼	12¼	12¼	
1250 Imp Tob	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	+ ½
15080 Jam P Svc	.58	.58	.58	
300 Molson A	22	22	22	
200 Molson B	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
4076 Price Co	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+ ½
100 Rolland A	5½	5½	5½	
8073 Royal Bank	22¾	21¾	22⅝	+ ⅞
2160 Royal Trst	27½	27¼	27¼	— ½
980 Valcro Ind	35½	34¾	34¾	—1¼
2089 Zellers	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅜
Total sales 902,600 shares.				

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	*105.50
AlgemBank	260
AmroBank	54.10
A'damRubb	43.50
Billiton	143.20
Fokker	398.50
Heineken	173.70
H.V.A.	58
Holland-Am.	91.10
Hoogovens	102.80
I.O.S. Ltd.	511⅛
I.P.I.	510¼
K.L.M.	156
Ned.Kabel	271
Philips now	62
Robeco	238.90
Rolinco	224.50
RoyalDutch	140.80
Unilever	110.60
VerMach	85.10
IOS Mgt new	532½

Brussels

Arbed	3,730
Ast.d.Mines	1,878
Cock-Ougree	1,595
Electrobel	4,870
Lambert	1,666
Petrofina	2,004
Ph.Gevaert	1,620
Soc.Générale	13,100
Un.Minière	1,675

Düsseldorf

AEG	237.53
AugThyssen	97
BASF	218.20
Bayer	189
Commerzbk	333
Cont.Gummi	152
Daimler-Benz	421
Demag	185.50
Deut.Bank	423.50
DresdeBank	323
Gels Bergw	91.90
Hoechster	232.50
Hoesch	80
Karstadt	363
Kaufhof	283
KHD	191
Lufthansa	—
Mannesman	161.50
Metallgesell	592
RheinStahl	125.50
RWE new	225
Siemens	257
Volkswag.new	267.50
Veba	180

London

Anglo-AmCp	52/9
Anglo-Amin	26
BarclayBank	76/7½
BeechamGr	43/3
Bowater	53/3
BritAmTob	108/3
Brit.Oxygen	9/1½
Brit.Petrole	101/1½
Brit.LeyM	17/1½
Charrerad	55/3
Courtaulds	26/7½
Daggafont	2/6
DeBeer Def	54/9
Decca Rec	40/6
Distillers	22/9
Dunlop	31/-
ElMus.Ind	48/10½
FreeStGed	111.10½
GEC	25/3
GlaxoGr	91/3
C. Univ.St	57/6
Guinness	28/6
Hawker-Sidd	36/4½
Hudson-Bay	153/9
ImpChemic	56/6
Mar&Spen	54/-
MetalBox	51/-
Nicholas	14/6
RandMines	146/3
Rank-Org	115/6
Rhokana	37/6
Rolls-Royce	21/9
RootesA	5/3
RoyalDutch	21⅝
R.T.Z.	116/9
Shell	72/1½
Tube Invest	64/3
Union Corp	160/-
Vickers	27/-
WarLn3½	38⅞
West Deep	76/13½
West Drief	115/-
West Hold	136/10½
West Min	136/6
WoolW	16/6

Milan

Fiat	3,415
Finsider	696
Generali	77,000
Italsider	1,060
LaRinasC	376
Montedis	1,383
Olivetti	3,215
Pirelli	3,242
SniaVisco	3,778
Terni	255

Paris

AirLiquide	411
Béghin	203.10
BNCI	—
Can.Pacific	375
C.G.E.	430.10
C.S.F.	128.20
Citroën	122.60
CieBancaire	515
Créd.Comm.	161
Créd.Lyonn.	23.40
DeBeers 100	41.10
EssoStand.	144.60
Fin.Par.BP	250
Fr.Pétroles	211.50
IBM	2,130
ImpOil	91.50
IntNickCan	253.90
Mach.Bull	102.70
Michelin	1,529
Mobil	279.30
OmniumPét	264
PathéMarc	64.50
Péchiney	183
Peugeot	237.20
Radio Techn.	184.60
Rhokana	26.80
Rh.Poulenc	222.20
Rio Tinto	87.50
RoyalDutch	262.50
St.Gobain	163
Schneider	261
Shell	116.10
Simca	88
Soc.Générale	23.80
SuezCieFin	350
Thomson	155.90
Ugine-Kuhl	190
Young3½%	—

Zurich

AC Fischer	1,500
BrownBoveri	2,103
Ciba Reg	9,550
ElektWatt	1,960
Hoff-Roche	172,550
MotColumb	1,403
Nestlé bear	3,140
Saurer	1,950
Sedec	173
Sulzer	3,525
Un.B.Suisses	4,325

*Ex-dividend.

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on Dec. 18, 1969

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (bid) or bought (asked) Thursdy.

	Bid	Ask
Aberdn	2.29	2.50
Advisrs	7.15	7.81
Affiliatd	7.16	7.75
Afutre	9.94	9.94
All Am F	.83	.91
Alpha Fd	11.75	12.84
Amcap	5.91	6.46
Am Bus	3.02	3.27
Am Dvln	10.12	11.06
AEx spl	9.83	
Am Grth	5.74	6.27
Am Inv	7.38	7.38
Am Mut	8.84	9.66
AmN Gth	2.94	3.29
Am Pac	7.25	7.92
Anchor Group:		
Capit	8.81	9.65
Grwth	12.39	13.58
Incme	8.33	9.13
Fd Inv	9.49	10.40
Associa	1.23	1.34
Astron	5.82	6.36
Axe Houghton:		
Fund A	6.08	6.61
Fund B	7.71	8.38
Stock	6.03	6.59
Sci Cp	4.83	5.25
Babson	8.86	8.86
Berg Knt	9.56	9.56
Blair Fd	12.07	13.19
Bondstk	6.45	7.05
Boston St	7.92	8.66
Bost Fdn	10.60	11.59
Boston	8.01	8.75
Broad St	14.33	15.49
Bullock	14.31	15.67
CG Fd	8.91	9.63
Canadn	18.38	19.87
Capamr	8.02	8.79
Capit Inv	4.24	4.64
Capit Shr	7.09	7.77
Cent Shr	11.08	12.12
Channing Funds:		
Balan	11.35	12.40
Com St	1.68	1.84
Grwth	6.13	6.70
Incom	7.43	8.12
Specl	2.79	3.05
Chase Group:		
Fund	11.17	12.21
Frnt	95.88	100.14
Shrhd	11.07	12.10
Specl	9.14	9.99
Chemcl	19.39	21.20
Colonial:		
Equty	4.52	4.94
Fund	10.51	11.49
Grwth	6.29	6.87
Vent	6.42	7.62
Col Grth	13.50	13.50
Commc	9.43	10.31
ComS Bd	5.17	5.62
Commonwlth Fds:		
Cap Fd	9.61	10.50
Incom	8.81	9.53
Invest	9.14	9.99
Stock	8.58	9.38
Cwlth AB	1.33	1.44
Cwlth CD	1.59	1.72
Comp As	15.07	16.52
Compet	8.03	8.89
Comp Bd	8.30	9.02
Comp Fd	9.07	9.86
Comstk	5.01	5.48
Concord	12.61	12.51
Consol In	12.00	12.50
Consu In	4.47	4.59
Cont Gth	9.39	9.38
Corp Ld	13.64	15.03
Cnty Cap	13.37	14.45
Crn WDiv	6.20	6.78
Crn WDal	10.65	11.64
deVgh M	63.22	3.22
Decat Inc	10.82	11.83
Delawre	12.33	13.48
Delta Tr	8.16	8.92
Divid Shr	3.55	3.89
Downt F	5.73	6.28
Drexel	16.07	16.97
Dreyf Fd	12.74	13.96
Dreyf Lv	12.42	13.61
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	10.33	11.29
Grwth	13.24	14.47
Incom	5.96	6.51
Specl	10.21	11.15
Stock	14.34	15.67
Eberst	13.10	14.32
Egret	13.00	14.13
Emrg Sc	7.33	8.01
Energy	12.74	12.74
Entprse	unavail	
Equity	9.06	9.90
Equt Gth	17.39	19.06
Essex	17.55	
Everst In	13.60	14.86
Fairfd	11.02	12.04
Farm Bu	11.02	11.02
Fed Grth	12.96	14.16
Fid Cap	11.19	12.23
Fid Fund	16.52	18.05
Fid Trnd	24.56	26.84
Financial Prog:		
Dynm	6.57	7.19
Indust	4.02	4.40
Incom	6.13	6.72
Vent	8.37	9.16
FstF Va	10.52	11.50
Fstln Dis	8.70	9.53
Fst InGth	10.02	10.98
Fst InStk	8.70	9.53
Fst Multi	9.47	9.62
Fst Nat	7.36	8.04
Fst Siera	42.99	47.14
Flet Cap	7.43	
Flet Fnd	6.40	
Fla Gth	7.13	7.80
Fnd Gth	5.64	6.16
Foundrs	7.97	8.71
Foursq	10.87	11.88
Franklin Group:		
Com St	6.61	7.24
DNTC	9.73	10.66
Util	5.93	6.50
Incom	2.05	2.25
Freedm	8.01	8.75
Fd frMut	10.09	10.09
Fund Am	9.57	10.46
Gen Sec	10.28	10.28
Gibraltr	14.45	14.45
Group Sec:		
Aero Sc	8.37	9.15
Com St	11.90	13.01
Ful Ad	8.32	9.10
Grth Ind	21.52	21.52
Gryphn	15.54	16.98
Guardn	23.90	23.90
Hamilton:		
HFI	4.45	4.87
Gth	8.92	9.75
Hanovr	1.38	1.50
Harbor	8.55	9.34
Hartwll	14.67	16.03
H&C Lev	11.67	12.61
Hedb Gor	8.21	8.21
Hedge	11.94	13.08
Herilge	2.91	3.18
H Mann	15.56	16.21
Hubsmn	6.48	7.08
ISI Gth	5.32	5.81
ISI Inc	4.29	4.69
Impact F	8.85	9.67
Imp Cap	9.37	10.18
Imp Gth	7.44	8.09
Inc FdB	6.62	7.25
Indepnd	9.91	10.83
Ind Trnd	12.48	13.64
Indstry	6.19	6.77
InsBk Stk	6.96	7.51
Inv CoA	12.97	14.17
Inv Guid	9.18	9.18
Inv Indic	11.92	11.92
Inves Bos	11.81	12.91
Investors Group:		
IDS ndl	5.02	5.45
Mut	9.63	10.46
Prog	4.86	5.28
Stock	18.70	20.33
Select	8.78	9.44
Var Py	7.66	8.33
Inv Resh	5.03	5.50
Istel	21.38	22.04
Ivy	8.14	8.14
J Hncock	8.28	9.00
Johnstn	21.40	21.40
Keystone Funds:		
Cus B1	17.94	18.72
Cus B2	19.19	20.94
Cus B4	8.79	9.59
Cus K1	7.58	8.27
Cus K2	5.24	5.72
Cus S1	17.81	19.43
Cus S2	9.72	10.61
Cus S3	7.46	8.15
Cus S4	5.21	5.70
Polar	4.19	4.59
Knickb	6.75	7.40
Knick Gt	11.59	12.68
Lex Grth	9.75	10.66
Lex Invst	9.28	10.14
Lex Rsch	15.30	16.72
Liberty	5.92	6.47
Life Stk	5.32	5.82
Life Inv	7.27	7.95
Ling	4.94	5.40
Loomis Sayles:		
Canad	40.75	40.75
Capit	11.27	11.27
Mut	14.47	14.47
Manhtn	7.68	8.39
Mass Fd	10.72	11.72
Mass Gth	12.31	13.45
Mass Tr	15.12	16.52
Mates	5.56	5.56
Mathers	11.77	11.77
McDon	8.56	9.38
MidA Mu	6.45	7.05
Moody Cp	13.92	15.21
Moody's	13.41	14.66
Morton Funds:		
Grwth	9.38	10.28
Incom	3.83	4.20
Insur	7.99	8.76
MIF Fd	8.01	8.67
MIF Gth	5.56	6.01
Mu OmG	5.12	5.57
Mu Omln	9.58	10.41
Mut Shrs	16.99	16.99
Mut Trst	2.46	2.46
NEA Mut	10.47	10.68
Nat WSec	9.68	10.47
Nat Ind	10.64	10.64
Nat Invst	8.30	8.97
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	10.23	11.18
Bond	5.33	5.83
Divid	4.09	4.47
Grwth	8.92	7.75
Pf Stk	6.46	7.06
Incom	5.16	5.64
Stock	7.96	8.70
Nat West	7.22	7.89
Nel Grth	9.56	10.39
Neuwth	24.19	24.19
New Wld	13.16	14.38
NY Vent	18.65	20.42
Newton	16.37	17.90
Noreast	14.61	14.61
Ocngph	7.51	8.21
Omega	8.17	8.29
100 Fd	13.58	14.84
101 Fd	9.23	10.09
One Wms	15.93	15.93
O'Neil	15.76	16.77
Oppenh	7.60	8.31
Pace Fnd	10.62	11.61
Penn Sq	7.71	7.71
Pa Mut	7.70	7.70
Phila	14.20	15.56
Pilgrim	9.46	10.34
Pilot	7.46	8.15
Pine St	10.45	10.45
Pion Ent	7.51	8.21
Pion Fnd	12.05	13.17
Plan Inv	11.26	12.31
Price Funds:		
Grwth	25.74	25.74
N Era	9.53	9.53
N Hor	28.46	28.46
Pro Fund	10.43	10.43
Provdnt	4.36	4.77
Puritan	9.59	10.48
Putnam Funds:		
Equit	9.60	10.49
Georg	13.87	15.16
Grth	9.97	10.90
Incom	7.73	8.45
Invest	7.55	8.25
Vista	10.28	11.23
Voyag	8.45	9.23
Rep Tech	4.86	5.31
Revere	12.71	13.89
Rosenth	7.11	7.77
Salem Fd	5.86	6.40
Schustr	15.69	17.17
Scudder Funds:		
Int Inv	unavail	
Spcl	33.06	33.06
Bal	14.90	14.90
Com St	10.95	10.95
Sec Div	unavail	
Sec Equit	3.74	4.09
Sec Inv	7.53	8.23
Selec Am	10.18	11.02
Sel SpecS	16.30	17.82
Sh Dean	19.25	19.25
Side	10.01	10.97
Sigma	9.76	10.67
Sig Inv	11.55	12.62
Sigma Tr	9.12	9.97
Smith B	9.78	9.78
Swn Inv	8.14	8.80
SwInv Gt	7.70	8.32
Sover Inv	13.02	14.25
Spectra	9.10	9.97
StFrm Gt	5.27	5.27
State St	49.75	50.50
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	10.83	11.87
Fiduc	7.02	7.69
Scien	4.44	4.87
Stein Roe Fds:		
Bal	20.08	20.08
Cap Op	15.18	15.18
Stock	14.33	14.33
Sup InGt	6.75	7.40
SupInSt	9.47	10.38
Syncr Gt	10.78	11.78
TMR Ap	19.75	21.58
Teachrs	9.74	10.15
Techncl	6.20	6.78
Technol	7.19	7.84
Temp Gt	24.37	26.63
Towr MR	6.49	7.09
Tran Cap	7.41	8.05
Trav Eq	9.91	10.83
Tudor Fd	15.76	17.22
TwnC Gt	4.33	4.73
TwnC Inc	4.42	4.83
Unif Mut	10.07	11.01
Unifd	9.18	10.03
United Funds:		
Accm	7.05	7.70
Incom	13.42	14.67
Scien	7.93	8.67
UFd Can	8.34	9.11
Value Line Fd:		
Val Lin	7.45	8.16
Incom	4.91	5.38
Spl Sit	7.09	7.77
VncеS spl	7.81	8.54
Vandrbt	7.72	8.44
Vangd	5.47	5.98
Var IndP	4.74	5.15
Viking	6.76	7.35
WallSt In	11.31	12.36
Wash Mu	11.72	12.81
Wellingtn Group:		
Explr	24.17	25.71
Ivest	unavail	
Morg	10.12	11.06
Techv	7.96	
Wellin	unavail	
Windr	8.97	9.80
West Ind	7.64	8.35
Whitehll	14.58	15.93
Wincp Fd	8.92	9.75
Winfield	5.53	6.04
Wisc Fd	7.19	7.86
Worth	2.78	3.04

...HE DREYFUS ...NTERCONTINENTAL ...NVESTMENT FUND ...I.V.

HANDELSKADE 8, CURAÇAO, NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.

Initial Offering Price: U.S. $12.00 per share
(reduced for certain large purchases)

Investments of The Dreyfus Intercontinental Investment Fund N.V., a diversified ...n end investment company, will be selected in the United States and other national ...kets.

The Fund will be non-leveraged and, after February 4, 1970, shares will be redeem...e daily at net asset value. Application will be made to list the shares on the Luxembourg ...ck Exchange.

The investment adviser to the Fund is Dreyfus Management International Limited, ... international mutual fund management company sponsored by The Dreyfus ...poration of New York City.

Until February 4, 1970, shares will be offered at the initial Offering Price and ...reafter at net asset value plus applicable sales commissions. Arrangements may be ...de for shares of the Fund to be acquired by certain financial institutions in exchange ... accounts or funds managed by such institutions.

The Fund will comply with the German law on Foreign Mutual Funds of July ... 1969.

Additional information may be obtained from the representative (in accordance ...h the Foreign Investment Law) of the Fund in the Federal Republic of Germany, ...ankfurter Vermögens-Treuhand GmbH, a subsidiary of Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, ...chenheimer Landstrasse 10, Frankfurt-am-Main or from Dreyfus Management ...ernational Limited care of the undersigned:

...n, Loeb & Co. International, ... Old Jewry, ...don E.C.2, England.

Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited, 23 Great Winchester Street, London E.C.2, England.

Lazard Frères & Cie., 5 rue Pillet-Will, Paris IX, France.

Applications from within the United Kingdom can only be entertained from bankers, stockbrokers and ...rs whose ordinary business it is to buy or sell securities.

Quality v. Glamor

"The Case for Blue Chips" examined for you by Merrill Lynch analysts in their new 56-page research study, just published.

They believe that *now* may be the right time to invest in Blue Chips—and that this investment could prove highly rewarding.

Just two reasons why: Blue Chips are usually the most stable stocks even when times are bad.

And they've been ignored for so long that many of them appear to be selling at outright bargain prices. Merrill Lynch gives you the facts about Blue Chips, plus detailed information about *forty* stocks which analysts think could do very well in a rising market. Clip the coupon for your free copy right now.

Please send me, without charge or obligation, a copy of "The Case for Blue Chips".

Name ____ PLEASE PRINT

Address ____

Tel. No. ____ Nationality ____

To: B43

MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH International Ltd.

London 25 Davies Street
Paris 25 Champs Elysées
Madrid Torre de Madrid 9-4
Rome 76 Via Bissolati
Barcelona Generalisimo Franco 534
Milan Via Ulrico Hoepli 7
Frankfurt Zurich-Hochhaus-am/Opernplatz
Hamburg Jungfernsteig/Reesendamm 3
Geneva 31 Rue du Rhône
Brussels 52 Rue des Colonies
Amsterdam Weesperstraat 107
Beirut Starco North
Cannes Carlton Hotel
Athens 17 Valaoritou Street
Caracas Apartado 3419
Panama P.O.B. 8065
Tokyo CPO 1871
Hong Kong 2 Ice House Street
Manila A.I.U. Building, Ayala Avenue, Makati, Rizal

Services relating to research and transmission and execution of orders discussed in this advertisement are provided by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc., New York and are available outside the United States through Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith International Ltd. and its subsidiaries.

AFCA

(Allied Fund for Capital Appreciation)

Special offer extended.

Until Jan. 1st, 1970, shares in AFCA may be purchased at no acquisition charge. Your full investment will be put to work for you in this dynamic new fund. Act now and send for particulars.

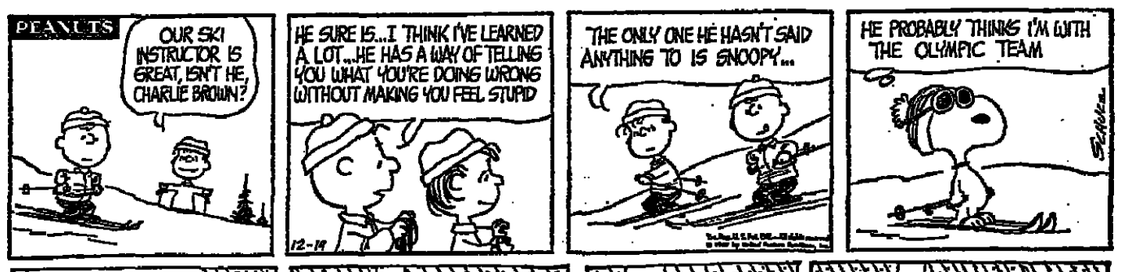
AFCA was launched Oct. 1st, 1969 at $ 10.00 per share. Net Asset Value Dec. 8th. 1969, $11.13 per share.

Dear Sirs,
Please send me information on AFCA (Allied Fund for Capital Appreciation) including a prospectus and an up to date fully audited financial statement.

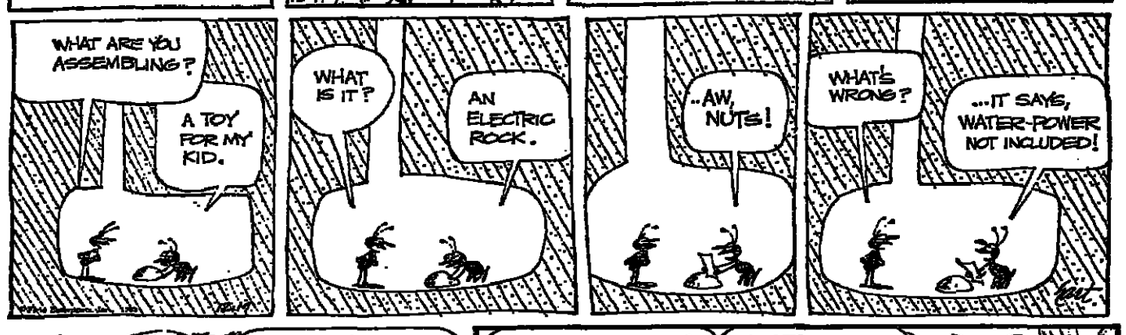
Name ____
Address ____
City ____ Country ____

Agent for AFCA:
SELECT GmbH. 8 Munich 15 - Schwanthalerstr. 5.
Tel.: 55 26 21. Cable Address: SELDL

PEANUTS



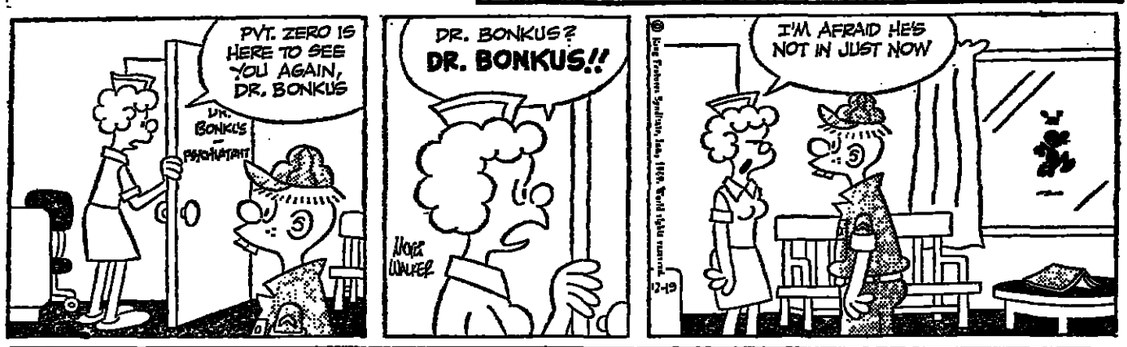
B.C.



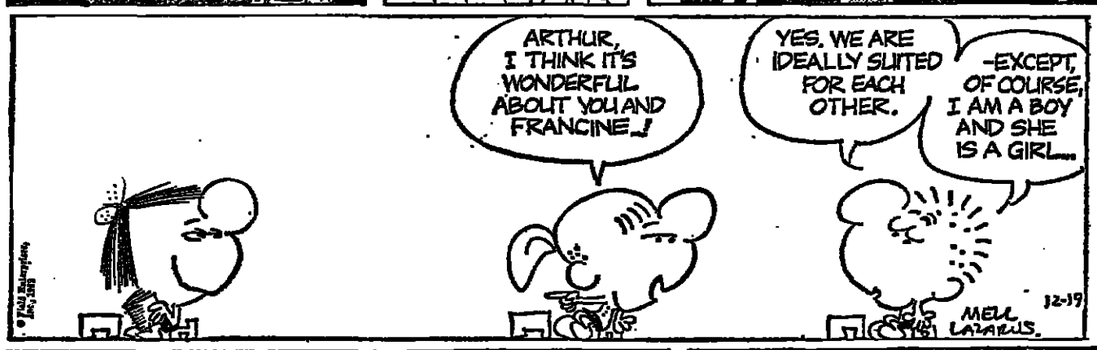
L'IL ABNER



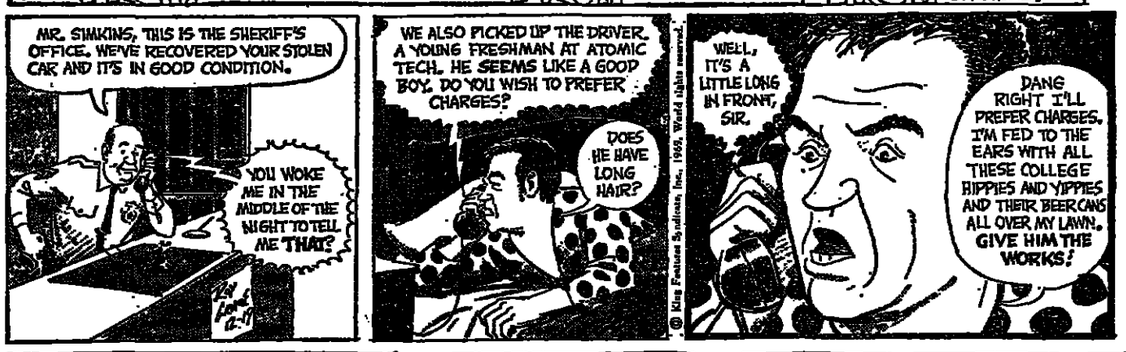
BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

South made an imaginative bid on the diagramed deal and took advantage of a defensive error to make his contract.

The bidding was most unusual, or West chose to pass instead of making a preemptive opening and then jumped to game when his partner pre-empted in diamonds.

Best defense would have defeated four hearts by three tricks, so a penalty double would have paid off. However, South calculated that his opponents were trying to shut him out of a spade contract, and ventured four spades. East doubled and West led the diamond queen.

East overtook his partner's queen with the king and South won with the ace. He led a spade to the nine and East unwisely won with the ace. In such situations it is almost always right to refuse to win the trump ace for two rounds.

East cashed his diamond jack and led the nine, which South ruffed with the spade king. He drew all the trumps, and after discarding a heart from his hand reached this position:

NORTH
♠ —
♡ A6
◇ —
♣ A986

WEST
♡ KQ
◇ —
♣ J1054

EAST
♡ 3
◇ 8643
♣ 3

SOUTH
♡ 95.
◇ —
♣ KQ72

South knew that East had begun with seven diamonds and four spades. When he led to the club king and then the heart ace, he knew the exact situation. West was given the lead with a heart, and when he led a club honor South had no trouble winning in his hand and finessing the nine to make his doubled contract.

NORTH
♠ J1093
♡ A6
◇ 752
♣ A986

WEST (D)
♠ 8
♡ KQJ10872
◇ Q
♣ J1054

EAST
♠ A765
♡ 3
◇ KJ98643
♣ 3

SOUTH
♠ KQ42
♡ 954
◇ A10
♣ KQ72

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

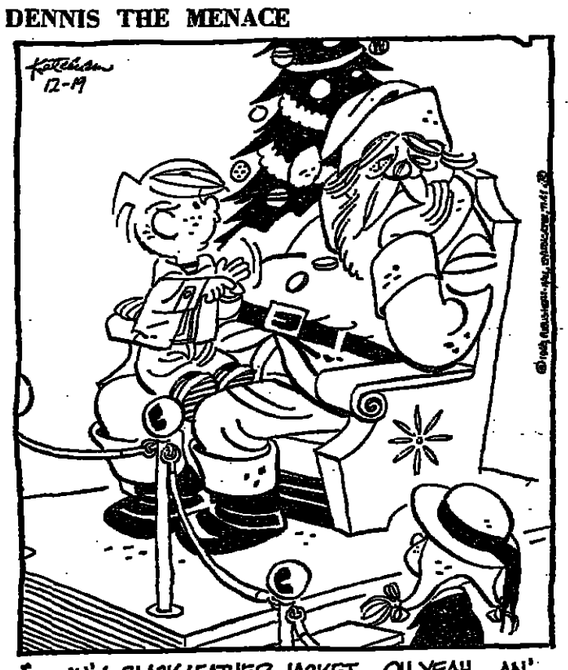
West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	3 ◇	Pass
4 ♡	Pass	Pass	4 ♠
Pass	Pass	Dbl.	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the diamond queen.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

S	T	A	K	E	■	T	I	O	■	F	R	A	P
H	A	B	I	T	■	U	S	N	A	■	I	O	N	A
A	M	E	N	C	O	R	N	E	R	■	R	U	T	S
R	E	C	■	H	U	N	T	I	N	G	S	E	A	T
P	R	E	C	E	P	T	■	N	E	A	T	■	■	■
■	■	■	O	U	R	H	A	M	■	S	T	A	I	R	S
S	L	A	B	■	E	B	O	N	S	■	I	N	E	E
P	U	R	R	■	L	O	O	■	D	C	C	C
O	K	I	E	■	S	E	E	T	O	■	K	I	T	T
T	E	A	P	O	T	■	D	E	T	A	I	N	■	■
■	■	■	O	K	R	A	■	P	O	U	T	E	R	S
S	T	E	R	E	O	G	R	A	M	S	■	R	A	E
C	O	A	T	■	P	R	O	P	I	T	I	A	T	E
A	P	S	E	■	S	I	T	E	■	E	N	T	E	R
T	I	E	R	■	■	N	O	R	■	N	E	E	D	S

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

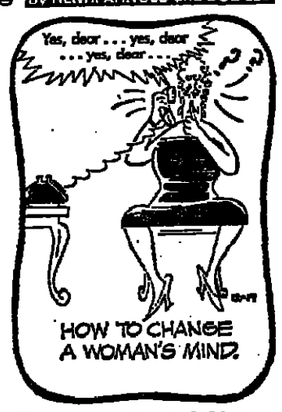
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LECCY

ADEHA

HEYBER

NERUNG



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: _____ WITH _____

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: OUNCE RURAL TERROR SWIVEL

Answer: Give a sheep a shot of iron and you might get this—STEEL WOOL

BOOKS

THE ELUSIVE REVOLUTION: ANATOMY OF STUDENT REVOLT

By Raymond Aron. Translated from the by Gordon Clough Praeger. 200 pp. $

Reviewed by John Leonard

RAYMOND Aron is that ultimate inconvenience, the man who stays sober at your saturnalia and who will afterward give everybody else an intellectual hangover. He is an ambulatory reproach. Thus he observes that in May, 1968, "once again the French people, obsessed by their memories or the myths of their past, mistook riot and disorder in the streets for a Promethean exploit." Thus he refuses to believe that university revolt, student communes, barricades, workers' occupation of factories and a not-quite general strike add up to a "revolution." They add up instead to an "ideological debauchery" and a "psychodrama." "everyone of us," he writes, "indulged in role-playing. I have told you that I played the part of Tocqueville, which is not without a touch of the ridiculous, but others played Saint-Just, Robespierre or Lenin, which all things considered was even more ridiculous."

Tocqueville, a liberal who was accused in his day of being a reactionary, is a hard part to play. Yet Aron has been playing it for years, albeit ironically. In 1955, with "The Opium of the Intellectuals," he broke decisively with the French left over Communism. Ever since, either from his chair at the Sorbonne or his columns for Le Figaro, he has had to contend with Sartre on one flank and with De Gaulle on the other.

His colleagues apparently expected him to approve the French student revolt. He had, after all, proposed university reforms for 15 years, and was known to oppose the cult of personality that is Gaullism. But his colleagues seem not to have read him very carefully. His dismay over "the events of May"—recorded here in newspaper articles and a long conversation with Alain Duhamel—are of a piece with all he has said before about liberal institutions and modern industrial society.

First and foremost, Aron appreciates the fragility of liberal institutions, as must any Frenchman who isn't mainlining on abstractions. Since he also cherishes those institutions, any "revolution" that attacks and immobilizes them without defining an alternative inspires his disdain, especially one that gets called off after a three-minute speech by *Le Grand Charles*.

He disdains as well the intellectuals who abetted the binge, remarking their lust for apocalyptic situations which are thankfully unstained by Stalinism (tyranny, bureaucracy). He considers these traumatized refugees of old left wars no better than the film directors who complain about a "consumer society" from behind "the wheels of their Ferraris... if people genuinely find that their privileges and material p are a real embarrassm are many ways open of giving them up."

Which leads into A ond principal objectio rhetoric and details May's uprising. "Wh said and done at tim tempted to turn Boec state that every societ ject to the constraint —the need for produ organization, for a hierarchy, the need fo no-bureaucracy and French intellectuals subtle that they end u getting the obvious."

Among the "consta fact" are that "a profes have to be very ignora to be more ignorant students, particularly first years at universit ing that there's an inh quality in the teach relationship which n of communion can a

Finally, he is clear the moment of tran (from boredom, from which even particip "pseudo-revolutions" e there is the messiness ing new forms or rev ones, and the risk of portable anarchy in t im, yielding inevitabl sort of repressive aut another. If, he sugg French Communist p not tacitly been in le Gaullism, if the party h all its energies into strike, the regime w fallen, and another musical republics ens

These are hard tr truths nevertheless, mirably articulated. Es luddites do seek in "t violence" a dangerous as the guilty left seek tion in an "existential" all, a shuffling and symbols (like the b Political freedoms are nerable to be played chievously. And ther paradox of a Gaullism ant, even without D after all that bombast paving-stones.

But one point wo "Language," says Aro less important than emotional state." aren't "emotional stat ly what contemporar rebellions are about thing who has enj reprieve, however bri Susan Sontag of Fran 1968, "from the inhibit and trust this society is never the same aga American version of thing, Benjamin Dem "a frozen world un young and old speal ously to each other, freshly the shortness ciousness of the life a

The New York Ti

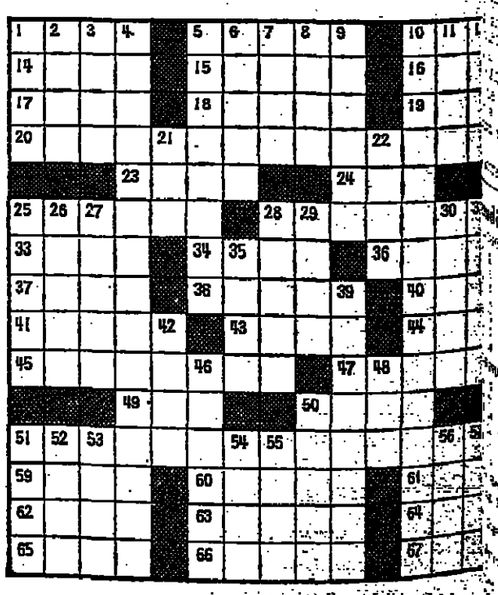
CROSSWORD — By Wil

ACROSS

1 Sibilant warning.
5 Pertaining to Troy.
10 Adjust, as sails
14 Salty word or two.
15 Nautical.
16 Aspire.
17 "—— the sea to Skye."
18 Jeweled headpiece.
19 Otherwise.
20 Lover of a certain vegetable.
22 Weird.
24 *Misdeed.*
25 Jack Tar.
28 Profoundly unhappy.
33 Gluck.
34 Jacob's brother.
36 Cleave.
37 Grassy plains.
38 Channel swimmer's goal.
40 Imprison.
41 Leaves undone.
43 —— majesty.
44 Relatives of sts.
45 Gay years.
47 Seasoning for fish salads.
49 "And quiet flows the ——."
50 Hebrides island.
51 "—— the sailor."
59 Name for Athena.
60 Actor Jack.
61 Scene of Perry victory.
62 Political epithet.
63 So long.
64 Porsena.
65 Discourse.
66 Condemns.
67 Sheltered areas.

DOWN

1 Stern deck.
2 Late entertainer Jimmy.
3 Short distance.
4 Type of sailing ship.
5 Confined, in wartime.
6 Professional outsiders.
7 Biblical city.
8 Swiss river.
9 Rank: Fr.
10 Missing s Southey
11 Sway, at
12 —— fact
13 Sea: Ger.
21 Affirmati
22 River isla
25 Exhibit h
26 Fragrant
27 With full
28 U.S. para Wrens.
29 Regrets.
30 ——ho.
31 Enthusia
32 Attire.
35 Flatfish.
39 Rash.
42 *Portico.*
46 Encroach
48 Sea versi 21 Down.
50 Descenda
51 Seagoer.
52 Essayist.
53 Enthusias
54 Nothing, Spain.
55 Tamiroff.
56 Dies ——
57 Italian cu
58 Without



Gabriel ...ed MVP; ...pp Is 2d

...r Is Next ... NFL Award

...YORK, Dec. 18 (AP).—...Gabriel, the sturdy Los ... Ram quarterback who ...his peak this season, has ...ted the Most Valuable ... the National Football ...by a 48-man panel of ...nd sportscasters for the ...d Press.

...foot-4, 220-pound former ...arolina State passer led ...s to the Coastal Division ... room to spare and was ...ward an unbeaten season ...ended by the Minnesota ...Dec. 7.

...l received 21 full votes ...portion of another ballot ...split among Gabriel, Cal... of Dallas and Joe Kapp ...esota.

...who helped engineer the ...feat, was Gabriel's closest ...or with eight votes. Carl ...e Minnesota defensive end ...ds the charge of the ...ang, was next with seven. ...unily high total for a de... player.

Jurgensen, called by ...ton coach Vince Lombardi ...atest quarterback in the ...d four votes for his efforts ...ng the Redskins to their ...ord since 1955.

...he surprising Cowboy rookie ...ale, also had four votes ...portion of a fifth.

...n Jones, veteran Los An... defensive end, and Dick ... the Chicago Bears' super ...inebacker, and Alex Karras, ...s fine defensive tackle, ...d one.

All-NFL Team

United Press International
(Number of votes in parentheses; possible 48.)

FIRST TEAM

Offense

Receiver—Roy Jefferson, Pitts... (...).
...—Bob Brown, Los Angeles (38).
...—Gene Hickerson, Cleveland (36).
...—Mick Tinglehoff, Minnesota

...—Tom Mack, Los Angeles (18).
...—Ralph Neeley, Dallas (31).
End—Jerry Smith, Washington

...rback—Roman Gabriel, Los An... (...).
...g Back—Gale Sayers, Chicago
...g Back—Calvin Hill, Dallas
...Receiver—Gary Collins, Cleveland

Defense

...Earl Eller, Minnesota (47).
...Deacon Jones, Los Angeles (36).
...—Merlin Olsen, Los Angeles (36).
...—Alan Page, Minnesota (27).
...Linebacker—Dick Butkus, Chi... (...).
...cker—Dave Robinson, Green ...
...cker—Chuck Howley, Dallas (21).
...rback—Lem Barney, Detroit (39).
...erback—Cornell Green, Dallas (18).
...y—Larry Wilson, St. Louis (25).
...y—Ed Meador, Los Angeles (22).

...he Scoreboard

...S—At New York, Polish-born ...aster Sammy Reshevsky, 58, won ...S. championship for the seventh ...y defeating defending champion ...Evans of Las Vegas, in a 48-move ...Indian defense. He had offer... a draw that would have left ...d for first place, but Evans re... Reshevsky, of Spring Valley, ...nded with 7 points of a possible ...e 12-man round-robin tournament. ...ampionship title carries a prize of

HOCKEY—At Winnipeg, the Sov... ...ion's national team opened its ...me tour of Canada with a 5-3 ...over Canada.

...IS—At Ancona, Italy, Ilie Nastase ...ania won the men's singles title ...door tournament, defeating Zeklo ...vic of Yugoslavia, 9-7, 6-4, 6-2.



UPI.

STRONG—One of Roman Gabriel's strengths is being able to stand up to defensive linemen and still pass.

Chiefs' Strategy for Jets—Only Stram Knows for Sure

By William Gildea

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (WP).—Round one of pro football's annual elimination tournament on Saturday will feature the ingenuity of Hank Stram and the passing of Joe Namath.

It will be Stram's Kansas City Chiefs, runners-up in the West, against the New York Jets, winners in the East and defending world champions, at Shea Stadium for the right to advance to the American Football League title game.

Stram can be counted on to dream up some surprises for the Jets. Kansas City ran 25 different formations at them in their first game, won easily by the Chiefs, 34-16. On their first play, their left end lined up behind the right guard and caught a touchdown pass.

If the Jets, 3-point underdogs, are to upset Kansas City, Namath's passing must produce more points than their porous defense is likely to yield. Unlike last January, when he "guaranteed" the Jets' Super Bowl victory, Namath is guaranteeing nothing.

The Jets have won the games this season that were important to them—their war against the Giants and two regular-season victories over Eastern runnerup Houston.

"Joe Namath can beat anybody in any game," Stram said. "This is a big game. He's a big-game player and the Jets are a big-game team."

But Stram was not saying what he is planning. His game plan was to throw against the Jets last month, and Len Dawson did, 38 times. Last Sunday, he threw only six times against Oakland.

Stram explained his decision to run at Oakland in that 10-6 defeat that cost the Chiefs the Western title as "the only approach" he could take because of Dawson's injured left knee, which prevented him from setting up as quickly as usual; the Raiders' excellent pass defense, and the Chiefs' good running game, the best in the AFL.

Stram has three 5-foot-9 backs—Mike Garrett, Robert Holmes, and Warren McVea—operating behind a line that averages 6-foot-5, a situation Stram has capitalized on by camouflaging the short runners.

"Our line doesn't go to a three-point stance right away because it isn't feasible," he said recently. "We take a two-point stance—hands on knees—then raise up, then go to the three-point stance for two reasons.

"We want to conceal the shifting of our backs and it gives the linemen a better chance to get the spacing they want."

The Chiefs say their key man, Dawson, will be "90 percent ready." The 34-year-old quarterback suffered a partly torn ligament in his left knee against Boston in September and a "strain" of the same injury on Thanksgiving Day against Denver.

Ashe Is Backed By S.Africa Tennis

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 18 (UPI).—The South African Lawn Tennis Union will ask the government to allow American Negro tennis player Arthur Ashe to play in the national championships next March, a SALTU official said today. Mervyn Stacey, president of the border Lawn Tennis Union of East London, said the union would write to Prime Minister John Vorster and Minister of Sport Frank Waring for their consent. Stacey said the decision was taken unanimously when all ten provincial union presidents were called to an emergency meeting yesterday—the first such meeting.

They hoped the South African cabinet would consider the letter in January, he said, adding that if Ashe were barred, South Africa would face total isolation in the tennis world.

NASL to Expand To 8 Teams in '70

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—The North American Soccer League has expanded to eight teams for the 1970 season with the granting of franchises to Chicago and Philadelphia.

Phil Woosnam, the league's executive director, also announced after a meeting yesterday that New York would become a member in 1971. The other six teams set for 1970 are Atlanta, Dallas, Kansas City and St. Louis, which were members of the five-team circuit in 1969, plus Washington and Rochester, which received franchises last month.

Tomorrow in Buenos Aires

Ellis-Peralta Title Bout Is Definitely On—Maybe

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 18 (AP).—The World Boxing Association heavyweight title fight here Saturday night between champion Jimmy Ellis and Argentina's Gregorio Peralta is still on, Angelo Dundee, Ellis's manager, said today—but strong doubts still appeared.

Ellis and promoter Hector Mendez were quoted after an interview as saying they weren't sure. They were said to have told U.S. Embassy officials of "all sorts of impediments."

In Miami, Dundee's brother, Chris, said Angelo had told him by telephone that the fight was off and he and Ellis were returning to the United States.

In Richmond, Va., Bill Brennan, chairman of the WBA Championships Committee, said no arrangements had been made by the WBA to have an American referee and a judge on the scene.

One of the stipulations for holding the 15-round bout—Ellis's first title defense in 15 months—was that there be a non-voting referee and a judge, one of three, from the United States.

When rumors of possible cancellation of the fight spread today, Chris Dundee said his brother had told him the fight was being canceled because there were too many obstacles.

Later, reached here, Angelo Dundee said: "The fight is on as far as I am concerned. I don't know anything about any cancellation."

Ellis, 29, a former sparring partner of Cassius Clay, won the WBA's heavyweight elimination tournament in April, 1968, by outpointing Jerry Quarry. In his only defense, and in his last fight, he outpointed Floyd Patterson at Stockholm on Sept. 14, 1968.

Peralta, 35, is ranked No. 10 by the WBA.

Mexico Now in Act

MONTERREY, Mexico, Dec. 18 (Reuters).—The giant bullring in this northern Mexican industrial town is the latest possible site for a Cassius Clay-Joe Frazier world heavyweight boxing title fight. The site is being considered by American promoter Lou Viscusi, according to a spokesman for bullring owner Leodegario Hernandez.

Ramos Pleads Innocent

LONG BEACH, Calif., Dec. 18 (UPI).—World lightweight champion Mando Ramos entered a plea of innocent yesterday to charges of possession of marijuana. His trial was set for Feb. 2.

Ramos, just turned 21, is the youngest lightweight champion in the history of the division. He was arrested Nov. 8 on the drug possession charge by officers who had stopped his automobile for a traffic violation.

Ramos said the marijuana found in a plastic bag in the ash tray of his car "wasn't mine."

Pending trial, Ramos has been suspended by the California State Athletic Commission indefinitely. He had been scheduled to defend his title in January against Ismael Laguna in Panama.

College, Pro Grid Line

COLLEGES

Sun Bowl at El Paso
(Saturday)

Favorite	Pts.	Underdog
Nebraska	6 1/2	Georgia

PROS

(Saturday)

Chiefs	3	*Jets

(Sunday)

*Raiders	13 1/2	Oilers
*Cowboys	6 1/2	Redskins
Vikings	6	*Falcons
*Rams	6-1/2	Colts
Browns	3 1/2	*Giants
Lions	4 1/2	*Bears
*Packers	7	Cardinals
*Saints	9 1/2	Steelers
*49ers	10	Eagles

*Home team.

ABA Results

Wednesday Night

Los Angeles 105 (Hightower 23, Wise 18), Carolina 98 (Verga 36, Mor 17).
Kentucky 124 (Dampier 32, Carrier 23), Washington 117 (Armstrong 32, Barnett 28).
Indiana 101 (Brown 29, Daniels 23), Miami 100 (Freeman 32, Staggs 22).
New Orleans 111 (S. Jones 26, Morland 19), New York 100 (Hunter 24, Tart 17).



WORLD CUP SCENE—A view of Lienz, Austria, site of this weekend's skiing races.

RED SMITH — *The Vigilantes*

IT was to be expected that plans for a fist fight involving Cassius Clay would be opposed by those who insist that a living a man must subscribe to their view of patriotism. Still, it is a little surprising to hear such loud voices raised in protest even before papers are signed.



Red Smith

Let's get a few facts established at the outset. Clay has not been allowed to work at his trade, which is boxing, since April of 1967 when he refused induction into the military. Subsequently he was convicted of violating the Selective Service Act and sentenced to five years in prison. The offense is classified as a felony.

In our system, punishment does not begin until a defendant has exhausted all legal resources. Clay's case is still under appeal, but he has already had 2 1/2 years of punishment—not the punishment prescribed by law but punishment at the hands of the vigilante committees called boxing commissions.

There are patrioteers who feel this isn't enough. "If he wants to fight," says Vince Meloy, a city councilman in Tampa who is determined that punishment must continue, "let him go to Vietnam. I might cheer for him if he went there."

Right of Dissent

Councilman Meloy doesn't share Clay's view of the conflict in Vietnam. Neither, according to Richard Nixon whose hearing is more acute than most, does America's silent majority. But there are hundreds of thousands of Americans who do, and not all are black prize fighters, not all are campus radicals, not all are yellow.

It may be possible to support the position that a citizen who refuses to fight for his country is not entitled to the rights and privileges his country guarantees. Suppose, though, that a man cannot equate the action in Vietnam with the national defense. Suppose he regards it as an immoral war. Some men highly placed in our nation regard it so.

Must he compromise his beliefs, must he muffle a dissenting conscience? Even Spiro Agnew publicly defends the right of dissent.

Mr. Meloy and his fellows in the city council do not defend it. They voted unanimously against a Clay-Joe Frazier match in their city, though they have no jurisdiction in the matter. The Tampa Tribune opposes Clay's brand of dissent. Predictably, the American Legion in Tampa considers it "disgraceful that they're trying to promote a draft dodger like this man Clay here."

The Draft Board's Conscience

"I have searched my conscience," Clay said in the Houston induction center, "and I find I cannot be true to my belief in my religion by accepting such a call."

It is not for any of us to decide that he was merely reciting a line he had been taught. His draft board had already decided that it was not his conscience that motivated him. Unhappily, it is not easy to believe that his draft board reached this conclusion as the result of fair and impartial proceedings.

The draft board, contrary to established practice, rejected the recommendation of its own examiner that Clay be exempted as a conscientious objector. The draft board is known to have had a voluminous file on the Clay case, including editorial comment adversely critical of the heavyweight champion's position.

Probably it is not true, as some of Clay's race feel, that he was discriminated against because of his color. If there was prejudice, more likely it was prejudice against a professional fighter who was unwilling to fight. No matter. If injustice was done, the reason is irrelevant.

Low Blow

Among the reasons put forward thus far for denying Clay a chance to ply his trade, by far the least appetizing is one submitted by the Tampa Tribune.

In an editorial under the snide heading, "We Object—Conscientiously," the paper pointed out that as recently as last May Cassius had said he was through with boxing forever because it violated the teachings of the Muslim faith.

"Now," the paper said, "Clay's religious scruples apparently have been overcome by the promise of a $300,000 guarantee for the Tampa fight."

To make an argument on trumped-up religious grounds, invading an area belonging exclusively to a man, his conscience, and his church, is dirty fighting. Cassius, at least, always kept his punches up.

Chrysler Returns to Racing, Backing Matra Through Simca

PARIS, Dec. 18 (AP).—Chrysler re-entered international motor racing yesterday through an agreement backing its French subsidiary Simca.

The American company, which has quit auto racing in recent years, signed a five-year agreement through Simca, backing the French Matra organization.

Matra produced the Formula One (Grand Prix) car in which Jackie Stewart of Scotland won the world drivers' championship in 1969.

That car was powered by a Ford-Cosworth motor. However, Matra plans to install its own V-12 engine in the Formula One car next year.

Stewart, who said he didn't think a Matra engine would be competitive, has quit Matra and joined the new March team, an English group that will use Ford engines.

In the agreement Simca, which is controlled by Chrysler, will act as distributor for Matra sports cars.

Jean-Luc Lagardère, Matra director-general, said yesterday that the cars will be raced next season under a Matra-Simca name.

Matra has also produced a sports prototype model—also with a Ford engine—that took fourth, fifth and seventh places in the Le Mans 24-Hour race this year.

Both sides emphasized that Matra and Simca would remain separate entities, and that the agreement covers only distribution arrangements, plus financial and technical cooperation.

An Olympic Bill

MUNICH, West Germany, Dec. 18 (UPI).—The West German government has agreed to pay half the building costs for the 1972 Munich Olympics not covered through a national lottery or the sale of Olympic coins, an estimated 380 million marks ($105 million). The state of Bavaria and the city of Munich have each agreed to divide responsibility for the remaining half.

World Cup Moves on To Austria

Lienz Slaloms Begin Today

LIENZ, Austria, Dec. 18 (AP).—The 1969-70 Alpine skiing season continues tomorrow with three days of races for the Dolomite trophies.

The contests, which count for the World Cup, consist of the giant slalom and slalom for both men and women.

This is the first time that a World Cup race has been held in this small town, the capital of East Tyrol.

It is also the first time that a December meet besides the Val d'Isère races in France, the Critérium de la Première Neige, counts for the World Cup.

The only opposition to the new scheduling was voiced by a Swiss official who said his country felt two big competitions were too much for the start of the season. The Swiss consequently have sent one team to Val d'Isère and an entirely different team to Lienz.

The Val d'Isère race winners are here, France's Michèle Jacot and Françoise Macchi in the women's division and Italy's Gustavo Thoeni and Australia's Malcolm Milne in the men's division.

The 120 men and 101 women from 22 nations took to the slopes today for the first time for a training session. The tracks have been pronounced in good shape.

The opening event tomorrow morning is the first run of the men's giant slalom on the Zettersfeld, starting at an altitude of 2,218 meters. The women will follow with their only giant slalom run.

On Saturday morning, the men will have their second giant slalom run on a different track on the Zettersfeld, starting at 2,185 meters. The women's slalom will be held in the ski stadium just outside of Lienz at noon and the men's slalom will start Sunday morning.

The American team was miffed about Austrian press reports that they mistook Linz, industrial capital of Austria, for Lienz, and went there instead, allegedly delaying their arrival here. The implication was that the American team was poor in geography.

"We were not even near Linz," slalom ace Rick Chaffee, of Rutland, Vt., said.

...nger Goalie Is on Offense; ...enguin Goalie on Offensive

... YORK, Dec. 18 (AP).—... were getting so drastic ...oalies Ed Giacomin and Al ... took things into their own ...

New York Rangers were ... Philadelphia, 2-1, with ...eft last night when Giaco... clearing pass led to Dave ...s game-tying goal, his sec... the game, and a 2-2 Na... Hockey League deadlock ...he Flyers. It was Giaco... first career assist.

...adelphia goalie Bernie Pa... kicked out 46 Ranger shots ...n the second period—and ...eading, 2-0, in the third ... when Balon swiped a loose ...nto the corner of the Flyers' ...r his first goal.

...h, the pugnacious Pittsburgh ... didn't fare quite as well ...comin. He left his net to ... first-period brawl against ...eal, drawing an automatic ...ne for his troubles and then ...ed to the goal and quickly ...p a score to J.C. Tremblay, ...broke a 1-1 tie and started ...anadiens to a 5-2 victory. ... Smith's third scrap of the ...

...rl Richard scored two goals ... and assisted on another for Montreal, which moved into a second-place tie with idle Boston in the East, 3 points back of New York.

Kings 3, Black Hawks 1

Los Angeles scored three times in an eight-minute span of the final period to defeat Chicago, 3-1. The Kings, who had lost 18 of their last 25 matches, checked hard and managed 36 shots in providing new coach Johnny Wilson with his first victory.

Seals 3, North Stars 1

Earl Ingarfield proved the difference in Oakland's 3-1 triumph over Minnesota with a pair of third-period goals.

NBA Standings

EASTERN DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	27	6	.818	—
Baltimore	21	11	.656	5 1/2
Milwaukee	20	13	.606	7
Philadelphia	17	15	.531	9 1/2
Cincinnati	14	19	.424	13
Boston	11	18	.379	14
Detroit	12	20	.375	14 1/2

WESTERN DIVISION

Atlanta	20	12	.625	—
San Francisco	15	15	.500	4
Chicago	16	17	.485	4 1/2
Los Angeles	14	17	.452	5 1/2
Phoenix	14	19	.424	6 1/2
San Diego	12	20	.375	8
Seattle	11	22	.333	9 1/2

Wednesday's Results

Milwaukee 134 (Alcindor 29, Robinson 27), Boston 106 (Pinkel 25, Siegfried 18).
San Diego 114 (Barnett 21, B. Williams 19), Detroit 107 (Walker 21, McLamore 19).
Seattle 117 (Allen 23, Rule 19), Cincinnati 104 (Robertson 26, Dierking 26).
Baltimore 138 (Marin 30, Johnson 29), Atlanta 133 (Hudson 44, Davis 24).

Japan Raids Dodgers

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 18 (UPI).—The Los Angeles Dodgers have announced that outfielder Jim Barbieri and infielder-outfielder John Miller signed two-year contracts to play for the Chunichi Dragons in Japan next season. Both were on the roster of the Dodgers' Spokane team of the Pacific Coast League.

NHL Standings

EAST DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
...ork	17	8	7	41	100	70
...	15	6	8	38	101	79
...al	15	6	8	38	104	71
...	13	10	6	32	93	77
...	12	12	4	28	76	68
...	10	14	4	24	79	89

WEST DIVISION

...is	14	9	5	33	95	68
...ota	9	11	8	26	84	87
...ago	9	14	5	23	84	81
...phia	5	11	11	21	86	83
...	8	16	4	20	61	96
...geles	6	15	2	14	57	101

Wednesday's Results

...Angeles 5 (Goring, Peters, Shack), ...o 1 (Koroll).
...and 3 (Jarvett, Ingarfield 2). Min... 1 (Grant).
...delphia 2 (Watson, Morrison), ...ork 2 (Balon 2).
...real 5 (Richard 2, Tremblay, ...rom, Courtoyer), Pittsburgh 2 ...burn, Boyer).

Bucks Streak By Celts; Bullets Defeat Hawks

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (AP).—It was a typical Boston scoring streak—except that it was against the Celtics.

The Celtics were trailing Milwaukee, 75-72, last night when the Bucks outscored them, 16-2, and went on to a 134-106 victory.

The Celtics, who had a three-game winning streak snapped, stayed out of last place in the National Basketball Association's Eastern Division as Detroit lost to San Diego, 114-107.

Bullets 138, Hawks 133

Baltimore, second in the East, took a 39-25 lead after one quarter by hitting 16 of 24 field-goal attempts and Western Division-leading Atlanta never led although the Hawks tied the game six times in the last half before losing, 138-133.

Rockets 114, Pistons 107

San Diego kept Detroit in the Eastern cellar by sending the Pistons to their fourth straight loss, 114-107, as Jim Barnett scored 7 of the Rockets' 9 points in the last 2 1/2 minutes.

Sonics 117, Royals 104

Rookie Lucius Allen scored a career high of 23 points, 10 in the third period, as Seattle overcame a 17-point deficit to defeat Cincinnati, 117-104.

The Scoreboard

GOLF—At Buenos Aires, American pro Bert Yancey shot a five-under-par 65 to win the Argentine Masters. Yancey finished with a 72-hole total of 273. Argentine Orlando Tudino shot a 67 to wind up second with 274. Third-round leader Florentino Molina of Argentina shot a 76 to finish third with 275.

BOXING—At Las Vegas, Nev., former world junior-middleweight champion Sandro Mazzinghi of Italy knocked out Cipriano Hernandez of Mexico at 1:58 of the second round of a scheduled ten-rounder.

At Taormina, Italy, Franco Zurlo of Italy won the vacant European bantamweight title when he beat Mimoun Ben Ali of Spain on points over 15 rounds.

Hank Iba May Be Retiring, But Okla. St. (7-0) Isn't Fading

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (AP).—Henry Iba is getting ready to retire on his laurels—and his laurels right now read 7-0.

Iba's 36th and final season at Oklahoma State—he turned 65 last August—wasn't supposed to be a success. After all, in the Big Eight, a league in which every other school had frontline players coming back and four teams returned all five starters, the Cowboys, with all their starters gone, figured to be in trouble.

But, as usual, Iba has the prescription for victory, expected from a coach whose preseason record was 753 victories against 326 defeats, two Olympic championships, two National championships, 14 Missouri Valley titles and one Big Eight crown.

He came up with the right move at the right time again last night. The Cowboys had just seen a 12-point lead whittled to 3 by Texas, the Southwest Conference favorites. Iba, whose teams have been known for their disciplined style, ordered a slowdown with just over seven minutes to go.

Oklahoma State won, 54-51, as the deliberate offense shook Sparky Grober and Paul Mullen loose for easy layups.

The only team in the top ten to see action was Ohio University. The unbeaten Bobcats rallied from an 18-9 deficit to beat Northern Illinois, 84-72.

Two previously unbeaten members of the second ten were in action—against each other—and 19th-ranked Houston came away with a 91-76 victory over 11th-ranked Santa Clara.

Ollie Taylor led the Cougars with 29 points and Dwight Davis scored 11 and blocked ten shots in a confrontation with Dennis Awtrey, who scored 21 points for the losers.

Columbia, also unbeaten, spotted Fordham the first 2 points in overtime, then reeled off 13 in a row to beat the Rams, 80-69, and snap the Rams' home-court winning streak at 35. Jim McMillian was high with 35 points.

North Carolina State won its fifth straight, defeating Auburn 76-69, behind sophomore Paul Coder's 31 points. Butch Zatezalo hit eight of 11 shots in the second half as Clemson held off Auburn, 104-95.

Princeton turned back Navy, 67-60, with Jeff Petrie and John Hummer splitting 20 points. It was Petrie's first appearance of the season after being sidelined with a back injury he suffered playing pool.

Kentucky Wesleyan, the nation's No. 1 small college team, beat Evansville, 80-74.

Wednesday College Basketball

EAST

St. Lawrence 73, Le Moyne (N.Y.) 62.
Rutgers (Newark) 85, N.Y. Maritime 65.
Princeton 67, Navy 60.
Montclair St. 70, Upsala 55.
Columbia 80, Fordham 69.
Kings Point 79, Stevens Tech 46.
Cornell 61, Rochester 59.
Iona 69, Baldwin-Wallace 59.
Phila. Textile 75, Scranton 71.
St. Michaels 85, Stonehill 80.
Salem St. 71, Plymouth St. 46.
Haverford 78, Phila. Pharmacy 72.
Queens Coll. 75, Pratt 61.
Worcester St. 90, Nichols 75.
Bentley 93, Lowell Tech. 70.
Bryant 93, Southeastern Mass. 76.
Amer. Intl. 90, South Conn. 73.
Pace 116, Rose Poly. 100.
Yeshiva 69, Bklyn. Poly. 64.
Wagner 75, Elisabethtown 73.
Plattsburgh St. 75, New Paltz 59.

SOUTH

Wake Forest 53, East Carolina 52.
Clemson 104, Alabama 95.
N. C. St. 76, Auburn 69.
Murray 112, William Penn 71.
Cumberland 91, Union 82.
Atl. Christian 92, Catawba 88.
Tuskegee Inst. 81, Lane Coll. 70.
Clark (Ga.) 96, Ala. A&M 84.
Jackson (Miss.) 86, Tougaloo 71.
Catholic U. 56, Johns Hopkins 48.
Guilford 88, Pembroke 75.

MIDWEST

Missouri 81, Colo. St. U. 55.
DePaul 93, St. Marys (Cal.) 89.
Cent. Michigan 81, Akron 63.
Butler 81, Michigan St. 60.
Gannon 101, Cleveland St. 75.
Ohio U. 84, Northern Ill. 72.
Urbana 127, Calvary 124.
Ky. Wesleyan 80, Evansville 74.
Albion 96, Adrian 92.

SOUTHWEST

Oral Roberts 84, Bellarmine 76.
Oklahoma St. 54, Texas 51.
Trinity (Tex.) 74, Colo. St. Coll. 72.
S. W. (Louisiana) 83, West Texas 67.
S. W. (Okla.) 83, Panhandle 82.
Houston 91, Santa Clara 76.
Pan Amer. 84 Austin Peay 73.

FAR WEST

No. Ariz. 111, West. N. M. 82.
Lewis&Clark 77, Ore Tech 76.
Sacramento 82, Fresno Pacific 62.

WINTER SPORTS



... A VACATION PARADISE
from the ski slopes, the curling and icefield directly to the indoor.
Swimming pool
Restaurant, Dancing, Bar
De luxe hotel.
Tel.: 082/3 32 21.
Tx.: 74491.
R. F. Müller, Dir.

WINTER SPORTS

LE SKI D'OR***
73 Lac de Tignes - Savoie (France)
(7,000 feet)
Brand new hotel - Half-board
English Breakfast-Night Club
Jean C. Bréchu.

SKI AUSTRIAN ALPS
U.S. agency offers modern accommodations; tasty regional meals; 22 hours expert ski instruction; lots of after dark entertainment. All inclusive price as little as $56.80 per week.
8th big season in beautiful Austrian Tyrol, near Kitzbühel.
Write for full details and free colored brochure.
TYROLIAN TOURS,
6382 Kirchdorf/Tyrol, Austria.

AUTOMOBILE MARKET

NEW 1969 CORVETTE
STINGRAY CONVERTIBLE WITH AUXILIARY HARDTOP
AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT
Exceptional sportscar, Can-Am white with red genuine leather, 350 hp V-8 engine, 4 speed, close ratio transmission, tinted glass, AM/FM Stereo radio, transistorized ignition, disc brakes, positraction 4.11:1, F 70X15 tires, etc.
Our special price for quick sale: $5,300.
CIF ANTWERP/BREMEN/GOTEBORG/S'HAMPTON/HAVRE
AUTOXPORT INC.
180 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10038, U.S.A.
Tel.: 349-1168. Cable: NYAUTOEX. Telex: 232827.
"For over 13 years satisfying customers throughout the world"



PANOCEAN SHIP A CAR SYSTEM
Ships your car throughout the world
LONDON: Cumberland Garage Bryanston Street, W.1 T.: 499 20 23
PARIS: 21 Rue Lesueur. 727-30-62.

AUTOMOBILE SHIPPING AGENCY "ASA"
Veerkade 9, Rotterdam/Holland.
Tel.: 010-146777.
Specialized carshippers at the most competitive rates.
Very regular non-conference sailings to all ports in the U.S.A.

AUTO EUROPE
Represented by Pan-Cars
ALL EUROPEAN CARS TAX FREE
LEASING - SHIPPING - RENTAL
16 Ave. Carnot, Paris. Tel.: 380-35 93

AUTOMOBILE MARKET APPEARS EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

Observer

Arrogant Mediocrity

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—Pyle says that he is utterly undistinguished. In the hall he taps you on the shoulder and says, "I am just as plain as an old shoe." It seems rude, of course, to agree with him, and so the first time Pyle comes along insisting upon his own plainness, people try to buck him up.

"That's not so, Pyle," they say. "You are a man of many excellences." This is an error. It angers Pyle and leads to arguments, for Pyle is proud of his lack of distinction. When he says "I am just as plain as an old shoe," Pyle is not apologizing for himself, he is boasting.

Now no one wants to spend much time, naturally, with a person who is utterly undistinguished, particularly if that person is certain to boast about having nothing to boast about. Pyle, in brief, is usually left to lunch alone except on days when some new man has just been introduced into the office—someone as new to the office and as innocent of Pyle as Pitcairn.

* * *

Pitcairn had scarcely blown his soup cool at the Black Bird Cafe when Pyle, who hadn't had anyone in weeks to boast to, started in on him. "You know," Pyle began, "I am just an ordinary guy."

"I'll bet you're not half as ordinary as I am," said Pitcairn, dropping his soup spoon and glaring at Pyle with intense hostility.

"Oh, yes I am, too!" Pyle insisted, being too much taken aback by Pitcairn's hostility to think of a witty reply. "I am just as plain as an old shoe."

"Bah!" said Pitcairn. "Call that mediocrity? I happen to be—and I say this in all humility, mind you—as plain as an old sock."

"I," said Pyle, "am one of those people who . . ."

"I know," said Pitcairn. "You're one of those people who never amounted to much, but at least your children love you. Isn't that it?"

"Well . . ." Pyle began.

"I thought so," said Pitcairn. "You're not in my league. I'm one of those people who never amounted to much and my children can't stand me. And do you know why they can't stand me, Pyle?"

Pyle wanted to say "Probably because you have an inflated idea of your own mediocrity", but Pitcairn was too fast for him.

"They can't stand me because I'm one of the common people."

"I'm a common man, too," Pyle said.

"You think so?" Pitcairn asked, in a tone suggesting that he very much doubted it. "Well perhaps. But you're not half as common as I am, Pyle. I'm as common as they come. In fact, I'm so common that I come close to being uncommon."

"Well," said Pyle, sensing that he had gained an advantage, "no one will ever be able to say that about me. I'm just your average, typical, everyday kind of a guy. Why, do you know what I am, Pitcairn? A cypher."

"I'm sorry to hear that, Pyle," Pitcairn said, shedding a crocodile tear, "because cypher is a big word, and I don't feel at home with any of those big words. And I'll tell you why, Pyle. Because I'm just one of the little people."

"I'm a littler people than you are," Pyle protested.

"Nonsense," said Pitcairn. "Stand up and we'll measure."

* * *

Pyle stood. He was 5 feet 11 inches tall. Then Pitcairn stood. He was 3 feet 9 inches tall. "That's not fair," said Pyle. "You were taller than that when you came in here."

"Of course," said Pitcairn, "but if you're going to stay humble, you've got to be able to take yourself down a peg or two, and, much as I hate to have to tell you this, Pyle, it looks very much as if I will win the Uriah Heep Award this year for outstanding achievement in humility, in recognition of my brilliant series of letters to editors extolling my own humbleness."

Pyle appeared ready to weep. "Cheer up," said Pitcairn. "Do you know your trouble? Just as plain as an old shoe."

Everyone in the office, except Pyle, enjoys lunching these days with Pitcairn. His arrogance about his mediocrity makes him a challenging conversationalist.

Ancient Tombs Found

CAIRO, Dec. 18 (AP).—A group of Egyptian archaeologists have unearthed a statue of the palm of Akhenaton and 11 tombs dating back 2,000 years.

Church Art For Sale in Spanish Flea Market

By Loren Jenkins



Religious statues beckon the buyer in Madrid's Flea Market.

MADRID, Dec. 18.—Few things shocked the Christian world during the 1936-39 Spanish Civil War so much as the sacking of the nation's ancient churches by the anarchists. Now, 30 years after the church-backed Nationalists of Generalissimo Francisco Franco emerged victorious, the sacking of churches—if in a more subtle form—is again an issue in Catholic Spain.

This time, however, it is the Catholic clergy itself that is responsible for defacing many of the churches, tearing out often priceless Romanesque and Baroque interiors to peddle the pieces on the open market. Though much of this has been done under the guise of legitimate modernization of old churches, the Spanish government is increasingly alarmed at the problem which, it claims, is threatening a vital part of Spain's artistic heritage.

A walk through Madrid's famed Rastro (flea market) reveals the extent of the modern-day church pillage. In fact, an enterprising buyer could almost build a complete church from articles available along the Calle Ribera de Curtidores. Sets of stained glass windows, frame and all, yanked out of some church, go for $500 in one shop; another place will sell a near-perfect 16th-century, 4-foot wood statue of a saint for $600; while on the Rastro sidewalk odd bits and pieces of antique gilded altars, broken and worm-eaten crucifixes, and bent chalices go for anything from $50 on up.

And it is not just church furniture that is being sold, but also old, embroidered vestments, church candlesticks, gilt cabinets, paintings, and other religious paraphernalia from Spain's rich Catholic past.

The priests themselves are the source of this religious art. They generally sell to itinerant buyers or sometimes they come to the Rastro on their motorbikes early in the morning with bits and pieces jutting from their saddle bags. In some dioceses, such as Valladolid, the church authorities run their own clearing house, buying from the rural priests and dealing, at a profit, with the metropolitan antique dealers who come out to survey their treasures.

These practices are intolerable to the Spanish state. The government argues that the religious treasures are not the church's to sell but a part of the national patrimony.

"These clandestine sales are in scandalous contradiction with the spirit and doctrine of the church, with the decorum and responsibility of the priests," says Dr. Florentino Perez Embid, the government's crusading director-general of fine arts. "And they (the clandestine sales) are a threat against the treasures of the people of God, committed by those who are not personally the proprietors, but the administrators of the objects they sell."

Dr. Perez Embid, a devout, loquacious 51-year-old Andalusian who is an avowed member of the powerful lay order Opus Dei, minces no words when he discusses the scandal of the sales. "We must put an end to it," he says.

While the money for the sales often goes to the diocese, as in the Valladolid episcopal clearing house, government officials indicate that, just as often, poorly-paid rural priests pocket the money themselves.

Ever aware of all-important church-state relations, Dr. Perez Embid has already asked the Vatican to use its influence against the religious art trade. In addition, a stern governmental note about the church's responsibility in this matter was read to the recent meeting of the Spanish College of Bishops. These sales violate the Concordat regulating Vatican-Spanish relations.

Also, laws have been passed to make it mandatory that any sale over 500,000 pesetas ($7,143) be cleared with the government's fine arts department. If the government deems the art piece valuable, it has the option of buying it for a museum. Any sale under 500,000 pesetas must be reported to the local museum, with the same option in effect.

There are no statistics available on just how much religious art has disappeared into private hands. Nor are there statistics to show to what extent the protective statutes have been and are being observed. The government, however, believes that as yet no real masterpieces have been lost—although they do not exclude such a possibility.

The problem has been complicated by the liturgical reforms of the 1962-65 Vatican Council. The Council ruled that the priest should henceforth say mass facing the parishioners, and that the altar be moved to the front of the choir. Thus, the traditional Spanish altars with their ornate *retablos* (altarpieces) and statuary were no longer central to the mass. The Vatican Council reforms also stated that churches should not be cluttered with superfluous statues and images. Thus, the reforms have quite naturally led to the modernization going on within the old churches. But, in many cases, modernization has also meant that the superfluous statuary and altarpieces have been ripped out from their settings and sold.

To resolve the problem created by efforts to modernize the church, the Fine Arts Department has recently run off tens of thousands of copies of a book to educate priests in the new reforms. The book, titled "The New Liturgy in Traditional Churches," not only explains how churches can be modernized without destroying their treasures, but carries a hardhitting prologue by Dr. Perez Embid underlining the government's case against the sales.

Realizing that there is little that can really be done to stop priests from selling Spanish art treasures if the church itself does not step in to halt them, Dr. Perez Embid aims above the legal issue to the moral question:

"Above all, and regardless of all the legal aspects, for the Christian conscience and the zeal of good priests, it would be much better to contemplate this painful spectacle in the light of just how these clandestine sales of sacred objects end up: sacred altars which are converted into bars; chalices, that once held the blood of Christ, used as ashtrays; and statues and paintings used to decorate discothèques and dance halls. This is something the sellers do not think about at the time they make their sales."

PEOPLE: Anti-Flying Group Gives Award to Nixon

A unique and little-known anti-aviation organization in North Carolina known as the "Man Will Never Fly Society" (Motto: "Birds fly, Men drink") held an all-night session and agreed to award their 1969 Citation to President Nixon. A club spokesman said the President got the award because of his decision to spend $1.3 million on two prototype supersonic transport planes. Said the spokesman, "Since Britain, France and Russia already have SST planes, an all-American SST will give the U.S. a smashing aviation 'fourth.'" Vice-President Agnew got the second prize, for urging flights to Mars, while Astronaut Wally Schirra captured third place in the group's poll for his TV commercials urging people to travel by train.

* * *

Prudence Ann Farrow, 21, sister of actress Mia Farrow, was married yesterday in Wallingsford, Pennsylvania, to a New York teacher. She once had considered becoming a nun, and several years ago joined sister Mia as a disciple of Maharshi Yogi, an Indian holy man and guru. The wedding took place in a Unitarian church at a Quaker center for study and contemplation. Prudence is one of six children of stage and screen actress Maureen O'Sullivan, and late film director John Farrow. Her husband is Albert Burns, 26.

* * *

The head brewer and executives of Bass Breweries, England, sat down this week and opened a few bottles of what is presumably the oldest drinkable ale in existence anywhere. Just a century ago, a director of the brewery put aside 1,500 bottles of prize ale. Tuesday, it was opened for the first time. None has ever been sold to the public, and none ever will be, said **Dick Knight**, the firm's head brewer. But he had no idea what would be done with the rest of the un-tasted ale.

* * *

Singer **Bobbie Gentry**, 27, reportedly married millionaire casino owner **Bill Harrah**, 58, in Reno yesterday. It was Miss Gentry's first marriage, and Harrah's second. A native of Mississippi, the sultry Miss Gentry rose to fame in 1967 with her record "Ode To Billy Joe", which sold five million copies. The couple was not available for comment, but friends said they would continue Harrah's long-time practice of avoiding publicity. They would not even confirm or deny th[e] marriage plans a few ho[urs] before the wedding was rep[or]tedly to take place, and frie[nds] learned of the scheduled ce[re]mony only through act[ress] Amandah Poppar, who was a[sk]ed by the couple to be maid [of] honor.

* * *

Not all boys wind up as c[on]ductor of a great orche[stra] when they grow up, but ne[arly] all of them want to be firem[en] when they are young. A[nd] **Arthur Fiedler**, conductor of famed Boston Pops, was [no] exception. As a lad he wa[nted] a fire engine more than a[ny]thing else, and on Wednes[day] —his 75th birthday—he got [his] wish. His wife and 17-year [old] son presented the maestro [with] a fire engine purchased f[rom] the Marlboro, New Hampsh[ire] fire department. The wh[ite-]haired conductor found it w[ait]ing for him on his arrival [at] Symphony Hall, Boston, Wednesday.

* * *

On doctor's orders, actor [Rex] **Harrison** has abandoned [b]the lead role in a London m[usi]cal comedy and another lea[d in] a film musical. Harrison, is reported suffering from [se]vere fatigue and under or[ders] to rest at least three weeks. [The] actor's stage part in "[The] Lionel Touch" has been ta[ken] by **Hugh Latimer**. **Albert** [Fin]ney will replace him in a [film] version of "A Christmas Ca[rol]".

* * *

Gwen Matthewman, 42, cla[ims] the title of *World Champ[ion]* Knitter, but she develope[d a] champion-sized headache [knit]ting a sweater for 532-p[ound] **Arthur Armitage**. She kni[tted] the arm properly, and the [...] inch chest. But she botc[hed] the cuffs badly. "It won't [take] me long to make new c[uffs], though," boasted Miss Matth[ew]man, who lives in Featherst[one,] England. It won't, either, [as] she has been clocked at [...] stitches per minute.

* * *

Among the Christmas c[ards] over **Barbara Jane Mac[kle's]** fireplace in Coral Gables, this year are two from [...] **Krist and Ruth Schier**. they came as quite a sur[prise] because Krist and Miss Sc[hier] are both serving terms in p[rison] for having kidnapped Mackle just a year ago [this] week, and holding her in [the] ground in a coffin-like bo[x for] 82 hours. "Yes," confi[rmed] Miss Mackle's father, "we [got] the cards. They didn't [send] any message, though; just [their] names."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The American Military Trial Lawyers Association
announces its
Second Criminal Advocacy Seminar
The Regina Palast Hotel, Munich,
December 26-28.
Speakers Henry B. Rothblatt, Melvin Belli, F. Lee Bailey, Albert Gaynor, Richard E. Gerstein, Thomas Lambert, Danny R. Jones, Morgan Ames, Verne Lawyer, Paul J. Liacos, Francis Camps.
For reservations or further information write: AMTLA, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Sandgasse 6, or phone: (0611) 28 16 47.

AMERICAN SERVICEMEN SPEND Christmas and New Year's at your Paris U.S.O., 93 Champs-Elysées. Free buffets, gifts, dances. Phone Paris 225-98-60.
INFORMATION SOUGHT regarding Vera Zimmerman (or heirs). Last known address 6 Rue De Agie, F. Fuhle 6, Paris 8, France. Send information to Friedman & Katz, Esqs., 277 Broadway, New York, New York 10007.
PENN STATE: 13 Rue du Sommerard, nr. St.-Germain, Mo. Maubert. "Bistro."
JIM WETHERBY — IMPORTANT — Call: Liège Midnites, 43.67.02.

SERVICES

ALONE IN PARIS? CALL COBLY, the first European Escort Service! In Paris: 285-06-16; in Munich: 45 22 96.
Massense/Massage treatment, vapor baths. Pleasant surroundings. London 334 3483.
THE FINEST BILINGUAL ESCORT SERVICE IN PARIS. TEL.: 727-99-17
NORDIC SAUNA AND MASSAGE. FULLY QUALIFIED STAFF. OPEN 11:00 to 23:00 hours. Bolton Close Hotel, 300 Earls Court Road, Kensington, S.W.5. Tel.: London 01-373 0202.

EDUCATION

FRENCH CONVERSATION by audio-visual method (cinema, language laboratory). INTER-LANGUES, 26 Rue Chateaubriand, Paris-8e. Tel.: BAL 41-04.

AUTOMOBILES

NEW 1970 AMERICAN AUTOMOBILES. AUTOBERN EXPORT CORP., 39-27 41st Av., Long Island City, N.Y. 11101.
1967 PARIS SALON ASTON-MARTIN, DB 2/4 MK III, 2 + 2, black with beige trim, radio, 40,000 miles, fully documented by A-M, $3,000, or equivalent. 1968 MORGAN + 4 with rare full doors & windows, black and silver with red leather trim, 10,000 miles, $2,500, both cars are unmarked. Write: Arroyo-Bishop, CHARGE, par Amboise, 37 - FRANCE.

RESULTS

HAPPY AS A LARK!

Mr. F. of Paris had 6 calls for his car and sold it to one of them. This is his result getting ad:

'69 FIAT 850 Sport, EE plates. Mr. D. FRENCH, Paris: ***-**-**.

This leaves 5 people who want a similar car. Do you have one to offer them? Contact them through an ad in the "Automobiles" column of the International Herald Tribune. Contact the office nearest you or call

Paris,
225-28-90
for prompt and courteous service.

AUTOMOBILES

'67 MGB must sell by 1 January 1970. 47,000 miles. $1,250/Best offer. Frankfurt: 675074 (Miss Thomas, Monday-Friday, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.) Germany.
MUST SELL '68 MUSTANG, 200 engine, standard transmission, excellent condition, 25,000 miles, American plates, best offer. 644-25-73, Paris.
1955 THUNDERBIRD, black, good condition. Swiss plates. Considered as collector's item in the U.S. Call Geneva 21 98 41, ext. 346 or 349 during office hours Monday to Friday.
NEW 1970 U.S. AUTOMOBILES all makes & models delivered anywhere in Europe at lowest factory prices. For comprehensive information, contact: Continental Motor Sales, 23, Rue Saint-Georges, 1050 Brussels, Belgium. Phone: 493070. Telex: 248.24.
WORLDWIDE CAR SHIPPING & Moving. TRANSCAR S.A., Geneva, Switzerland, 23 Ave. du Lignon. Tel.: (022) 453140.
1967 MINI COOPER MINI SPRINT GT. Full Radford conversion. Beatle-type Mini. Tax-free English plates. Write: Mr. Sanders, 36 Quai du Commerce, Brussels. Tel.: 02-18.08.85.
MERCEDES 280 SE, 18,000 miles, 1966, blue metallic, air conditioned, sunroof, Becker radio, automatic windows, like new, tourist plates. $4,000. Phone to: Cannes 380585.

FOR SALE & WANTED

OLYMPIA TYPEWRITER electric, English keyboard. $175. Paris, 704-81-59.
KITCHEN STOVES, radio record player, Kenwood chef mixer, filing cabinet, clothes closet, Kitchen cabinets! Tel.: Paris, Inv. 23-39.
DUTCH BUILT steel auxiliary sloop. Sleeps 5. Excellent condition. 3 years old. Stored 2. Docked Salerno, Italy. $33,000 or best offer. Will consider small furnished villa or apartment on warm water as partial payment. Write: Box 6,578, Herald, Paris.
LADY LEAVING sells urgently lovely haute-couture seal dark brown coat and desert gold mink jacket. Please call, Paris: AUT. 76 81, 6-8 p.m.

ANIMALS

FOR XMAS, rare black Peke puppies, tiny Yorkies. Town and Country Dogs, 35B Sloane Street, London S.W.1 235.6714.

HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL

U.S.A./CANADA. EAST/WEST COAST. Jet Flights year-round. Prices from $130 round trip; $130 single. Space Xmas and all 1970. SAFETRAV, 25 Blackstone Road, London, N.W.2.
ECONOMY WEEKLY JET FLIGHTS to N. America. Apply: North American Club, 35 Haymarket, London S.W.1. Tel.: 01-839 7310.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

COMMODITY FUTURES London - New York. COCOA, SUGAR, COPPER, SILVER. M.E.P.S. S.A., 26 Château Banquet, Geneva, Switzerland. Tel.: 32.08.07. Cable: MEPSSA Geneva.

SITUATIONS WANTED

MARKETING ENGINEER
English, 36, married. At present resident Munich as Marketing Manager U.S. firm. Fluent German, Good French. Experience Electron and Light Optics, Nuclear Instrumentation, Data Processing. Seeks similar position, beginning 1970. Germany, Switzerland, Holland, G.B. or Italy. Write: Box 6,579, Herald, Paris.

AMERICAN, Ph. D. 30, professor, author, editor, administrator, survey research English-French-German (Arabic) seeks job. Box 18,631, Herald, Paris.
ITALIAN-GERMAN speaking American male, 26, B.A. English, 2 1/2 years Public Relations in Switzerland, seeks career opportunity beginning March 1970 with American or European firm. Write: Elton J. Orton, NSGA 846, 286 Bremerhaven, Germany.
ASIAN DIPLOMAT daughter seeks governess or any legal job with any European or American family, anywhere in Europe, during holidays, from Dec. 28-Jan. 4. Write: Box 71,415, Herald, Paris.

SITUATIONS WANTED

FREE-LANCE translator for German seeks tasks of any kind. Write: John B. Nagel, 5131 Gillrath, Germany.
LANGUAGE TEACHER - COORDINATOR (TEFL) & FRENCH, RUSSIAN, American, single, 35 MA+, 10 years' college level experience, works well with all ages. Seeks full/part-time, prefer Paris, but free travel. Box 24,572, Herald, Paris.
MARKETING MANAGER, ELECTRONICS, Dutch, 37, fluent English, German, Dutch and knowledge French. Experienced in electronic production, sales and marketing. Seeks managerial position in Europe. Please write to: Box 6,581, Herald Tribune, Paris.
YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, M.A. teacher & writer, seeks interesting post, anywhere. Box 18,624, Herald, Paris.
PERFECTLY BILINGUAL (French-English) girl, seeking interesting challenging work with foreign firm. Skills include: promotion, typing, translation. Please write: Box 71,423, Herald, Paris.
EFFICIENT GERMAN SECRETARY/Assistant 32 fluent English-French, experience in publishing, interested in literature, art, music, fashion, seeks interesting, well paid PART-TIME JOB, Paris. Write: Box 71,409, Herald, Paris.

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
FOR MULTINATIONAL HEADQUARTERS IN PARIS

EXPERIENCE & BACKGROUND SHOULD DEMONSTRATE CAPABILITIES OF ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITIES OF ADVISING & COORDINATING ACCOUNTING FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL EUROPEAN SUBSIDIARIES. POSITION REQUIRES A HIGH PROFESSIONAL APPROACH TO TAX, FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING PROBLEMS.

All inquiries treated in confidence. Box 27,796, MINET PUBLICITE, 40 Rue Olivier-de-Serres, Paris-15e, who will forward.

YOUNG ENGLISH-SPEAKING WOMEN are invited to participate as volunteers in the Paris USO Club, 93 Champs-Elysées, to assist with programs for American servicemen on Christmas Day and New Year's Eve. No pay. Call: 225-87-60, for interview.



S.T. Dupont
ORFÈVRES A PARIS
A collection of fine jewelry butane lighters available in 120 countries throughout the world.

BACK FROM U.S.: SECRETARY, experienced French-English, free Jan. 1. Paris: 825-83-43, a.m., Box 71,417, Herald.
FRENCH EXECUTIVE export assistant, 30, 6 years in international firm specialized in relation with clients, suppliers, dealing with carriers, transit brokers, E.E.C. regulations, good knowledge of Spanish, looking for attractive job in a dynamic firm with European audience. Minimum salary: Fr. 32,000, Saturdays free. Please write to: Box 18,619, Herald, Paris.

HELP WANTED

AMERICAN FIRM, near Opéra seeks 2 experienced secretaries, perfect English & French shorthands, good appearance. Send C.V., references & salary required to Box 71,414, Herald, Paris.
DOCUMENTALISTS, English/French, for half-time work with expanding information Co. Send c.v., references: DP, Bureau No. 1, 38 Rue Galilée, Paris-16e.
BILINGUAL SECRETARY (French-English). Send personal history to SONY office c/o Tranchant Electronique, 19 Rue Madame de Sanzillon, 92-CLICHY.

NEW-ZEALAND EMBASSY requires fully bilingual administration assistant (female British subject), in New Year, to assist administration officer. Duties will consist of payment of accounts and salaries, assistance with management of property and some consular work. While typing is essential, shorthand is desirable. Salary would be in range of Fr. 1,800 to Fr. 2,100 a month. An increase in this scale is under review, and the appointee would be entitled to 3-week annual leave + 11 days public holiday and a refund of 80% of medical expenses. Apply in writing to administration officer, New Zealand Embassy, 9 Rue Léonard-de-Vinci (16e).

IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL FIRM seeks an experienced SPECIALIST in department store interior planning, design & fixture construction. Very high salary if qualified. All replies kept strictly confidential. Box 71,425, Herald, Paris.
SKI GROUP: Need American, English or Canadian MEN/WOMEN to supervise American youth ski group. February 13/22. Depart Paris, Expenses paid. No cash. C.V. to: Box 71,386, Herald, Paris.

HELP WANTED

MUTUAL FUND SALESMEN
Highest commissions paid.

We pay 90% sales charge commission to representatives with outstanding sales records who want to be their own boss.
The Fund to be sold is a first-class off-shore fund with excellent performance record.

If you are now selling Mutual Funds and want to hear more details, please write to: Box 6,390, Herald, Paris.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Replacements in American firms, very good SECRETARIES, ENGLISH/FRENCH, interesting salaries.
MINERVE 138 Ave. V.-Hugo, Paris-16e. Tel.: PAS. 61-69.
105 Rue St.-Lazare, Paris-9e (4th floor).

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

BILINGUAL FRENCH GIRL, 22, seeks job for Xmas vacation. Experience children. Paris: ODE 16-11, after 5 p.m.
AMERICAN girl, speaking French will baby sit evening (or give English lessons) in exchange for comfortable room. Paris, JAS. 73-16. Miss CANTOW.
VALET-BUTLER-COOK, French, fluent English-Greek, top references! Care for sick. Veis, 80 rue Belleville, Paris-20e.
GOOD COOK! French girl, 23, fluent English, also keep house, live-out. Miss TROLLER, 14 Rue Lentonnet, Paris-9e.
BABY SITTER AMERICAN. Call: Paris, LIT. 67-60, after 10:30 a.m.

HELP WANTED

GREEK FAMILY living in Thessaloniki, Greece, seeks English speaking governess for 3 girls 5-8-10 years. Excellent living conditions, separate room, no housework. Well paid position requiring initiative & good references. Send full details to: N. NIKOLAIDIS, 40 Agnatia Str., Thessaloniki, Greece.

AU-PAIR who likes children for holidays. Possibility permanent position. BAB. 36-03, Paris, 10 a.m.-6 p.m.
ENGLISH SPEAKING BABY SITTER, needed for 5 mornings + 2 evenings a week. Live out. Call: Paris, ODE.51-08.
WINTER, South of France? American woman writer would share modest village house with mature, self-reliant, English speaking woman, in exchange housework, cooking, care of cats. Pleasant surroundings, short hours, small salary. Box 24,577, Herald, Paris.
EXPERIENCED MOTHER's HELP required part-time, live out. Paris: office, 524-89-62, home: 704-93-38.
WANTED FOR NEW YORK CITY girl to care for 2 children, 4 & 7. Must speak English & have previous experience, references. Write, enclosing photo: Verihagen, 1021 Park Ave., New York City.
AU-PAIR who really loves children, 4 to 6 years old and wants to be part of the family. Should be willing to stay 6 months or longer and speak some French. Tel.: 253-04-51 mornings, 9-12, Paris.
AU PAIR wanted immediately, fluent English & French. 754-88-19, Paris.
DIPLOMATE CHERCHE CUISINIERE bonnes références essentiel, téléphoner: 359-79-89, Paris.

TO LET REAL ESTATE

SABBATICAL? RENT OR EXCHANGE. Loan-a-home. Box 6,391, Herald, Paris.

PARIS AND SUBURBS

NEUILLY, no agent, luxury furnished 1-bedroom apartment. Fr. 1,500, charges included. 870-13-08.

TO LET

PARIS AND SUBURBS

NEUILLY, for rent private mansion, large living + dining-room, 3 bedrooms + 2 baths + maid's room adjoining, IMPECCABLY FURNISHED. Fr. 3,000 net ALM. 22-25.

HOUSING PROBLEMS?
The American Advisory Service
will find the accommodation YOU want.
7 AVENUE GRANDE-ARMEE, PAS. 43-29.

CHAMP DE MARS: New high-class apartment, 5 rooms, maid's room, garage. Fr. 3,100, all included. LAF. 12-87.
NEUILLY, Rue Charles Laffitte, nice building, furnished apartment, 5 main rooms, kitchen, bath, half-bath, 2 maids' rooms. Fr. 2,500. VAU. 17-46.
MUETTE, furnished studio, bathroom, kitchenette. Fr. 500. ETO. 14-91.
VESINET: Unfurnished luxurious 7-room house, 2 baths, garage. AMERICAN REFERENCE COMPANY. ELY. 48-16.
VERSAILLES, new condition, unfurnished large 3-4 rooms and 4-5 rooms kitchen, bath, all comfort. Fr. 800 & Fr. 1,200, all included. ALM. 13-77.
16TH, NEW, unfurnished, high floor, living + 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, carpet, telephone. Fr. 1,250, charges included. — ALM. 12-48.
LEFT BANK: furnished or not, 5 rooms, bath, kitchen, view from 9 windows! sun! 6th floor, lift, 4 fireplaces, all comfort. Free April for 2-3 years. Fr. 2,400. NO AGENCY. — 267-51-49, 9-11 a.m.
NEUILLY, now, high floor, TERRACE, very sunny, on garden, large and luxurious 5 rooms, kitchen, 3 baths, 2 half-baths, large installed closets, carpet, telephone, garage, possibility maid's room, rare Fr. 2,280. MER. 36-61.
TERNES, impeccable furnished large living, 2 bedrooms, all comfort, telephone. Fr. 1,350. BAL. 99-79.
CONCORDE: 5 Rue Cambon. OPE. 75-22 Room, Studios, private shower, carpet, phone, service included: daily Fr. 35 monthly from Fr. 650.
AVE. FOCH, studio, kitchen, bath, telephone, luxe furnished F. 680. PAS. 87-31.
PLACE MALESHERBES: unfurnished high class, 3 receptions, 3 bedrooms. F. 2,000. NO AGENCY. — ANJ. 19-90, ext. 4124.
DEC. 27-JAN. 6: equipped flat, view Notre-Dame, $100 to responsible people. Must care for cat. — DAN. 56-87.

U.S.A.

EXQUISITELY DECORATED ROOMS 37th St., on Madison Ave., N.Y.C.
EXECUTIVE
New York's finest hotel service. Large rooms & suites. All with new TVs, air conditioning, light cooking units, etc. Near finest shopping. Two unique restaurants in Hotel. Enjoy complimentary Continental Breakfast. REASONABLE DAILY, WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RATES.
Write: Miss Shirley, 237 Madison Ave., New York City, 10016.

GREAT BRITAIN

HENRY & JAMES-BELGRAVIA. Wide selection of luxury flats. London 01 235 8861.
HAMPTON & SONS (established 1830). Exclusive furnished flats and houses for the more discriminating homeseeker. 6 Arlington Street, S.W.1. Tel.: London 01-493 8222. Telex: 25341.
LONDON. For the best furnished flats & houses. — Consult the Specialists: PHILLIPS & KAY. 01-499 9923.
AT HOME IN LONDON LTD., for London's finest furnished properties. 7 Chelsea Embankment, London, S.W. 3. FLA. 0104.

Apts., Houses, Land for Sale

PARIS AND SUBURBS

RUEIL MALMAISON. For sale 3,100 sq.m., park and little wood, wonderful modern house, 3 large sitting rooms, 3 kitchens, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 servants' rooms, garage 3 cars. MIR. 03-80.

Apts., Houses, Land for Sale

PARIS AND SUBURBS

FOR SALE 16TH, Quai LOUIS-BLERIOT, 2nd floor, large 4-room apartment, 143 sq.m., servant's room, garage. Fr. 450,000. MIR. 03-80.

FRENCH PROVINCES

IN CANNES
right on the sea, magnificent view, near center of town
LUXURY NEW APARTMENT
6th floor, 180 sq.m., large living, 4 bedrooms, 2 dressing-rooms, 3 baths, large terrace balcony, underground garage, large cellar.
PUBLICITAS, Chiffre M 18-1979, CH 1211, Geneva 3.

AFRICA

TANZANIA — AFRICA. Coffee farm situated healthy high-land, seven miles from Arusha center game and hunting. First quality coffee. 73 acres. Excellent villa, view fantastic. Price: S.F.400,000. Easy terms payment. Geneva 52-15-00.

SPAIN

MALLORCA
CALA MAYOR
Studio flats for sale. Sea view from U.S. $4,030. 15% return.
PANAM'S APARTHOTEL S.L.
Sales Office Impala IV
Son Matet, Cala Mayor,
PALMA DE MALLORCA.

MARBELLA/COSTA DEL SOL. For quick sale. $15,000, will buy my 6-year-old villa in residential area near town and beach: hall, large living/dining, with open fireplace, 4 double bedrooms, 2 baths, kitchen, breakfast room, play or hobby room with covered terrace, sea view. Needs repair, contractor's estimate $2,500. This is a true bargain. LENNART CUNILD, Torre de Marbella 34, Marbella Spain. Tel.: 82 38 90 and 82 13 55.
FUENGIROLA. Fabulous year-round sunshine. Sunbathe Xmas Day. Tastefully furnished block of 6 modern apartments and separate delightful villa. 50 meters beach. Highly profitable, easily run, established holiday rental business. Bargain, $60,000 freehold, Sterling or equivalent. CALLE SAN JURJO 48. Tel.: Fuengirola 861818.

Apts., Houses, Land for [Sale]

SPAIN

UNIQUE SPANISH MANSIO[N]
Ex-Residence of SIR ALEC GU[INNESS] Fabulous Mediterranean Vie[w]
Main building over 4,000 s[q.] feet. Two additional construc[tions] for services. Over 3 acres of [...] ed wooded and gardened gro[unds]. Tennis. Own water source. $3[...] or equivalent. Write to: S. [...] Sangre, 9 Despacho 29, Valen[cia,] SPAIN.

SWITZERLAND

AGENCE IMMOBILIERE BASILEA[...] enenstr. 2, Bale, Suisse. apartments, chalets from F.S. Rentals guaranteed.

To Let or For Sale

LONDON. 100 luxury apartmen[ts,] houses. JONATHAN, DAVID & [...] New Bond Street London, W.1. [...]

Commercial Premises

OFFICE FOR RENT
ELYSEE-PALACE AREA, LUX[URY] 2 rooms, large entrance, furni[shed,] telephone lines. Telex and exec[utive] lingual secretary optional. Wri[te] 71,411, Herald, Paris, or OPE. [...]

NEED OFFICE SPACE? Consul[t] AMERICAN ADVISORY SERVIC[E] GRANDE-ARMEE. PAS. 43-29.

Rooms to Let

GEORGE V, in apartment, room, bath, possibility kitchen. BAL. 17-[...]

Apts. to Share

GREAT BRITAIN

OWN ROOM HAMPSTEAD 2-3 [...] from Jan. Male share flat w[ith] student. London: SWI 68-27.

IT'S EASY AND INEXPENSIVE TO PLACE YOUR TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED [AD]

Fill in and mail this order form to the Internati[onal] Herald Tribune Office nearest you.

TEXT: (Count 34 letters, spaces or punctuation marks pe[r line] or approximately five words. White space charged [...] Abbreviations not accepted.)

Advertisement to appear ☐ 4 times consecutively ☐ 1 [...]

☐ Please give me a box number and send replies to address below. Add one line to text.

☐ Please add my name and address to text. I will pay [...] rate below.

☐ Payment enclosed. ☐ Please bill me later.

(Orders sent from Hotel, APO, PO Box or other temporary address must be prepaid.)

Local currencies accepted at dollar exchange rate shown in financial se[ction]
RATES: (Subject to 23.46% French tax if advertisement originates in Fr[ance])

	Domestic per line	[...]
Situations Wanted		
1 time	$0.90	$1.4[...]
4 consecutive times (minimum)	$0.67	$1.0[...]
(Example: Situations Wanted Commercial 4 lines × 4 insertions = $16.80.)		
All Other Categories		
1 time		$2.[...]
4 consecutives times (minimum		$1.[...]
Box service charge for forwarding replies $0.50 (to U.S.A. [...])		

NAME

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

YOU CAN PLACE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS AT ANY OF THESE OFFICES (* This star indicates offices which also accept Display Advertisements)

EUROPE: AUSTRIA: *+ McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Room 215, Vienna 1, (Tel.: 6384-06); Osterreichische Werbegesellschaft, Vienna 1, Wollzeile 16. (Tel.: 527686).
BELGIUM: Miss Mickey von Tekelenburg, 62 R. de Livourne, Brussels 5 (Tel.: 380784); Agence Rossel, 112 R. Royale, Brussels (Tel.: 177480 and 177750); Agence Havas Belge, 13-17 Boulevard Adolphe Max, Brussels (Tel.: 174170). For non-grouped financial and commercial advertising, contact head office, Paris.
BRITISH ISLES (incl. IRELAND): * Michael Erleigh and Partners Ltd., 28 Great Queen Street, London W.C.2. (Tel.: Display Advertising 242 5173/4/5; Classified advertising 242 6593).
FRANCE: PARIS-8e (Head Office): * 21 Rue de Berri. (Tel.: 225-28-90).
GERMANY: * Bohn International KG, 295 Eschersheimer Landstrasse, 6 Frankfurt (Main). Tel.: 56.38.29 and 56.36.51. Telex: 04-14802.)
GREECE: * Mr. Athanassios Ch. Kouros, 71 Skoufa Street, Athens 144.
NETHERLANDS: * A. Teesing, 68A Rubenstraat, Amsterdam. (Tel.: 727913); Van Gelderen, 142 N. Z. Voorburgwal, Amsterdam (Tel.: 222975); Van Gelderen, 37 Wagenstraat, The Hague (Tel.: 113753).
ITALY: * A. Sambrotta, 53 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 673-437).
PORTUGAL: * Rita Ambar, 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon (Tel.: 672793, 662435 and 667398).
SCANDINAVIA: * Mr. Ib Kolvig, International Herald Tribune, 20 Kronprinsessegade DK, 1306 Copenhagen K, Denmark (Tel.: (01) 14 18 05).
SPAIN: * Rafael G. Palacios, 7 Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, Apto. 204, Madrid 15 (Tel.: 257 3605).
SWITZERLAND: —Non-grouped and financial advertising: Mr. Guy van Thuyne, Villa Beauvoir, Ch. des Coquelicots, 1012 Lausanne. (Tel.: (021) 2809 14.) —Classified and grouped advertising: Triservice Rufenacht, 4 Place du Cirque, Geneva. (Tel.: (022) 24 22 74.)
TURKEY: * Mr. Cuneyt E. Koryürek, 12/2 Bayindir Sokak, Yenisehir, Ankara.
AMERICAS: U.S.A. and CANADA * Arnold M. Obler, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Avenue, New York 10022.
MEXICO: * Juan Nolan y Asociados, Calle Sullivan 67, Mexico 4, D.F.
FAR EAST: INDIA: * U. C. Dubey, A-11, West End, New Delhi-23 (Tel.: 77253).
JAPAN: * Mr. Tadashi Mori, Media Representatives, Inc., C.P.O. Box 1178, Tokyo.
PHILIPPINES: * Albert C. Capotosto, Media Representatives, Inc., P.O. Box 4,255, Manila.

ATI → TOP